NEWSLETTER

of

The Department of Linguistics: University of Illinois
At Urbana-Champaign Urbana, Illinois 61801

Vol. I, No. 1 November, 1969

DEPARTMENT TO HOST A CONFERENCE ON AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS

The Department of Linguistics in cooperation with the African Studies Committee is planning to host a Conference on African Languages and Linguistics in April, 1970. The tentative outline of the conference is as follows. There will be two main sections:

1) Theoretical Discussions on African Linguistic Topics
2) Applied Aspects of African Languages

In the applied section the following topics will be discussed:

1) Pedagogical problems in teaching African languages in the Western linguistic and cultural context
2) Sociolinguistics
3) Contrastive linguistics
4) Stylistics

Each section will meet in two sessions in which five to six papers will be presented. The following is the organizing committee for the Conference: Braj Kachru, C.-W. Kim, H. Stahlke. Requests for further information and for presenting papers should be addressed to Professor C.-W. Kim, Department of Linguistics, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801. (Phone: 333-1206) A detailed program of the Conference will appear in the next issue of the Newsletter.

This Newsletter appears triannually (November, March, and June). Editorial board for 1969-70: Hans H. Hock and Herbert F. Stahlke. Comments and requests for additional copies of this Newsletter will be welcomed.

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CHANGES IN FACULTY

The Department of Linguistics greatly regrets the departure of THEODORE M. LIGHTNER to the University of Texas in Austin, Texas, and of ARNOLD M. ZWICKY to Ohio State University.

Professor Lightner joined the staff in 1965 as Assistant Professor. Besides teaching Introduction to Linguistics, he offered courses in general phonetics, phonology, mathematical linguistics, as well as the following Russian courses: First Year Russian, Second Year Russian, Russian Morphology, Russian Phonology, History of the Russian Language. While on the faculty of the Department, he published the following articles:

An analysis of akan'e and ikan'e in modern Russian using the notion of markedness. Studies presented to Roman Jakobson by his students. 188-200 (1968); On phonetic nasal~a alternations in modern Russian verb forms. To honor Roman Jakobson.1183-7 (1967); Sur l'emploi de règles mineures dans la phonologie du russe. Langages 8.67-72 (1967); On the use of minor rules in Russian phonology. Journal of Linguistics 4.69-72 (1967); On the phonology of Russian conjugation. Linguistics 25.25-55 (1967); On description of Common Slavic phonology. Slavic Review 35.679-86 (1966); Ob al'ternacii e~o v sovremennom russkom literaturnom jazyke. Voprosy Jazykoznanija 15.64-80 (1966); O cikličeskix pravilax v russkom sprjaženii. Voprosy Jazykoznanija 14.45-54 (1965); On the description of vowel and consonant harmony. Word 21.244-50 (1965).

Professor Zwicky entered the department as Assistant Professor in 1965. During his years at the University of Illinois, he taught phonology, syntax, mathematical linguistics, and history of linguistics. He served as Acting Head of the department during the 1966-67 academic year, and as the director of the eight-week Seminar in Mathematical Linguistics, sponsored by the National Science Foundation during the summers of 1968 and 1969. At the time of his departure he had completed or was working on the following publications:

Ambiguity, vagueness, and lack of specification. (In French) To appear in Langages; The equivalence of blocking and non-blocking context-sensitive grammars. (With P. S. Peters) To appear in Information and Control; Improbable and impossible phonological rules. To appear in Language; On what suggests itself: Comments on syntactic arguments. To appear in Glossa; On the longest sentence in a language. To appear in Language; Sanskrit retroflexion and the sandhi of spirants. To appear in Foundations of Language; Review of J. C. Brown. Loglan: a logical language. Language 45.444-57 (1969); Review of Ortiz and Zierer. Set theory and linguistics. To appear in Foundations of Language; Review of Steel. Formal language description languages for computer programming. To appear in General Linguistics.

The loss of these two very prolific members of our faculty has, we hope, been offset by the hiring of the following NEW FACULTY for 1969-70:

LAWRENCE FRISBEE BOUTON, Assistant Professor of English and Linguistics, Ph.D. 1969, University of Illinois. Professor Bouton's primary concern is general linguistics and applied linguistics.

MUHAMMED HASAN IBRAHIM, Visiting Assistant Professor of Linguistics, M.A. 1968, Princeton University. Primary concern: Arabic language and literature.

CHARLES WAYNE KISSEBERTH, Assistant Professor of Linguistics, Ph.D. 1969, University of Illinois. Professor Kisseberth was a Visiting Lecturer at the Linguistic Institute, Summer 1969. His primary concern is phonology and syntax.

DONALD GARY MILLER, Assistant Professor of Linguistics, Ph.D. 1969, Harvard University. Prior to joining this department, he published the following articles and reviews: -rt-clusters in Avestan. Language 44.274-83 (1968); Traces of Indo-European metre in Lydian. Studies presented to Professor Roman Jakobson by his students. 207-21 (1968); Review of E. Benveniste. Titres et noms propres en iranien ancien. In Language 44.842-50 (1968). Professor Miller's primary concern is historical linguistics and comparative Indo-European linguistics.

HERBERT FREDERIC STAHLKE, Instructor in Linguistics, C. Phil. 1969, University of California at Los Angeles. Before joining this department, he published the following: The use of index matrices in the preparation of language textbooks. Language Learning 17:1 and 2 (1967) (in cooperation with Ruth M. Brend); Serialization and deep structure. ERIC/PEGS (1969). His primary concern is African languages and linguistics.

DIETER WANNER, Visiting Assistant Professor of Linguistics and Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Ph.D. 1968, University of Zurich. His primary concern is Spanish linguistics and general linguistics.

CHARLES WOODS KIECKHEFER, Assistant Professor of Literature, Ph.D. 1960, University of Illinois. Professor Kieckhefer was a visiting lecturer at the Linguistic Institute, Summer 1961. His primary concern is phonology and syntax.

RONALD GARY MILLER, Assistant Professor of Linguistics, Ph.D. 1960, Harvard University. Prior to joining this institution, he published the following articles and reviews: Ng-clitics in Ateso. Language 36.4-7-4 (1960); Issues of indo-European word in Lydian. Studies presented to Professor Alan Dinsmoor on his eightieth birthday. 207-21 (1960); review of A. Sovatalov. Ulitsa po nashemu proshlomu in Language 36.4-7-4 (1960). In Language 36.4-7-4 (1960), reviewed Miller's primary concern is Dravidian, Australian and Caucasian Indo-European linguistics.

MARTHA MARGARET PARKER, Instructor in Linguistics, A. Ph.D. 1960, University of California at Los Angeles. Miss Parker joined the department, in addition the (relative) [illegible] of [illegible] in the preparation of language textbooks. Teaching Language 17.1 and 2 (1957) (in cooperation with Prof. R. Stewart) Sociolinguistics and deep structure. MIDWEST 12.4-1. Ed. Primary concern is African language and linguistics.

DENNIS WAGNER, Visiting Assistant Professor of Linguistics and Spanish, Ibadan, Nigeria, Ph.D. 1961, University of Texas. His primary concern is Spanish linguistics and general linguistics.

In addition, the department has a new Head, BRAJ B. KACHRU, Associate Professor of Linguistics, Ph.D. 1961, University of Edinburgh. Professor Kachru entered the department at the time of its founding, in 1963, as a Research Associate. He became Assistant Professor of Linguistics in 1964 and Associate Professor in 1967. He was the director of the Inter-University Rotating Summer Program in South Asian Studies (CIC) at the University of Illinois, summer, 1967. In the fall of 1968, he served as acting head of the Department of Linguistics. He was a Rockefeller Foundation Fellow at the Deccan College (1957-58); A British Council Fellow (1958-60) and a Faculty Research Fellow of the American Institute of Indian Studies (1967-68). He has published mainly on South Asian English, Dardic language and applied areas of linguistics. He was consultant to the Random House Dictionary of the English Language.

Faculty on Leave of Absence

The following members of our faculty are on leave of absence during the 1969-70 academic year:

Professor DAUD ABDO is teaching at the University of Jordan.

Professor HENRY KAHANE is on sabbatical leave during the fall semester, he will be with the Center for Advanced Study of the University of Illinois during the spring semester.

Professor ROBERT B. LEES has taken an assignment as director of the Division of English Linguistics, Tel-Aviv University, Ramat Aviv, Israel.

In addition, the department has [illegible] Mark T. Wilson, Associate Professor of Linguistics, M.A., 1961, University of Edinburgh. Professor Wilson returns from sabbatical at the time of his joining, in 1963, as a Research Associate. He teaches Advanced Phonology of Linguistics in 1963 and Descriptive Syntax in 1964. He was the director of the Inter-University Studying Hebrew Program in South East Asia (SEAP) in the University of Ilin-Ai, Korea, 1964. In the fall of 1965 he serves as acting head of the Department of Linguistics. He was a Korean Language Instructor in the Peace Corps (1963-65), a Hebrew Teacher Trainer (1958-62) and a Hebrew Research Fellow of the Hebrew University of Tel-Aviv (1962-63). He has published articles on Korean Phonology, Korean Language as applied Area of Linguistics, [illegible] in the Korean Linguistic Dictionary of the Korean Language.

Faculty on Leave of Absence

The following members of our faculty are on leave of absence during the 1963-65 academic year:

Professor John Doe is teaching at the University of Jordan.

Professor Mary Smith is on sabbatical leave during the fall semester, he will be with the Center for Advanced Study of the University of Illinois during the spring semester.

Professor Joseph A. Doe has been on sabbatical to develop of the Division of English Language, Tel-Aviv University, Ramat Aviv, Israel.

Professor JOHN YEGERLEHNER is working on a research project related to semantics.

LINGUISTICS SEMINAR AND LINGUISTICS CLUB

The LINGUISTICS SEMINAR offers a weekly forum for papers presented by graduate students and faculty. It meets weekly (Thursdays at 4:00 p.m.). So far the following papers have been read during the academic year 1969-70.

Professor DIETER WANNER (Linguistics and Spanish/Italian/Portuguese). Why the I in Italian? September 25, 1969.

> The paper tried to give a new answer, based on transformational theory, to the old question in Romance linguistics of how Latin endings in vowel + s # changed into their Italian counterparts of the form vowel #. Three ordered diachronic rules, which have independent motivation from within Italian, account for the changes in the structure of the endings, as well as in the quality of the vowel, without recourse to analogy. On the basis of these rules it was also possible to decide for the Latin accusative form as the source of the Italian noun, so that in this respect Italian has developed parallel with the other Romance language.

Copies of this paper will be available in an abridged version after November 15, 1969.

Professor CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH (Linguistics). On the role of derivational constraints in phonology. October 2, 1969.

> In this paper it is shown that parts of the environments of phonological rules may be 'natural' restrictions on the application of the rule by virtue of being reflections of general constraints on phonetic structure. For example, a vowel deletion rule may be restricted so that it does not apply if it would create consonant clusters that are in general inadmissible in the language. A theory of derivational constraints is proposed which will make rules containing such restrictions more highly valued than rules containing arbitrary restrictions on their application.

Copies of this paper are available.

Mr. MICHAEL L. GEIS (Linguistics). Are prepositions verbs? October 9, 1969.

The purpose of this paper was to provide both syntactic and semantic evidence in support of the view that the so-called subordinating conjunctions until and since (cf. I will study until Bill brings the beer.) are derivative of more basic prepositional occurrences of these words (cf. I will study until the moment at which Bill brings the beer.). The evidence was drawn from pronominalization phenomena, the phenomenon of tense harmony, and restrictions on auxiliaries in main clauses.

A discussion of these issues can be found in M. Geis, Adverbial subordinate clauses in English, MIT Doctoral dissertation (forthcoming).

Professor FREDERIC K. LEHMAN (Linguistics and Anthropology). Even more on 'even'. October 16, 1969.

The object of the paper was the reexamine the presuppositional basis of the word even in its contrastive use, and to propose a general rule, viz., even always has a presupposition that bipartitions a ranked set of which the constituent in the surface scope of even is a member, such that the latter item is presupposed to fall on one side of this partition. The assertion of such sentences is that the focal constituent in fact falls on the side of the partition opposite to the one presupposed. This leads to evidence that even has a lexical meaning equivalent to a preposition, up to and including, and that a representation of this has to be present in the initial phrase-marker with something like sentence scope, but in such a way that its surface scope is already implied.

Copies of this paper will be available after November 15, 1969.

Mr. ROBERT WILKINSON (Linguistics). Complements and conjunctions. October 23, 1969.

No abstract has been received.

Professor CHIN-W. KIM (Linguistics). Two phonological notes: A# and B^b. October 30, 1969.

Two cases where a 'surfacially' identical phenomenon is represented in two or more different shapes are examined: (a) absolute neutralization, (b) functional equivalence of structurally different rules.

Copies will be available after December 15, 1969.

Professor D. GARY MILLER (Linguistics). The role of derivational demands in analogical restructuring. November 6, 1969.

> No abstract has been received. Copies of the paper are available.

The LINGUISTICS CLUB serves as a forum to which established scholars are invited. It meets once a month (usually on the first Monday of each month). So far, the following papers have been presented in the current academic year.

Mr. JERRY MORGAN (Linguistics, University of Chicago and University of Michigan). Some implications of the analysis of know and realize. October 24, 1969.

> This paper deals with certain semantic and syntactic properties of the verbs know, realize, and think, especially their presuppositional properties. It is shown that the hypothesis of a single set of presuppositions for the entire sentence cannot be maintained; rather, that presuppositions function relative to subparts of the sentence. It is also shown that presuppositions about presuppositions are crucially relevant to the proper description of language. Interactions between presupposition and rules of syntax are discussed.

Copies of the paper will be available after November 15, 1969.

Mr. MICHAEL L. GEIS (Linguistics). Impressions of the Texas Conference on 'Goals of Linguistics'. November 3, 1969.

> The purpose of this paper was to present and discuss the major theoretical issues brought to light at the Texas Conference (1969).

RECENT FACULTY PUBLICATIONS

(See also under Linguistics Seminar and Linguistics Club.)

The following is a list of recent faculty publications:

Bouton, Lawrence: Identity constraints on the do-so rule. In Papers in Linguistics, Vol. I, No. 2.

Kachru, Braj B.: A reference grammar of Kashmiri, 416 pp. (1968)
(with Y. Kachru), eds. Studies in Hindi linguistics, 193 pp. (1968).
Review of A. Capell. Studies in socio-linguistics. In Foundations of Language 5.140-8 (1969).
Review of R. S. Chaturvedi. Agra jile ki boli. In Journal of the American Oriental Society 87:3. (1968).
Review of Robert B. Lado. Language teaching: A scientific approach. In Linguistics 31 (1968).
Some notes on copulative constructions in Kashmiri. In Foundations of Language, supplementary series The word 'to be' 6:3 (1968)

Kachru, Yamuna: Studies in a transformational grammar of Hindi, 105 pp. (1968).
(with B. B. Kachru), eds. Studies in Hindi linguistics, 193 pp. (1968)
The copula in Hindi. In Foundations of Language, supplementary series The Word 'to be' 6:2 (1968).

Kahane, Henry: (with Renée Kahane). 'Risk'. Verba et vocabula: Festschrift Ernst Gamillscheg 275-83 (München, 1968).
Review of Hayden, Alworth, and Tate, eds. Classics in Linguistics. In Comparative Literature Studies 5.342-3 (1968).
Review of Ruke-Dravina. Mehrsprachigkeit im Vorschulalter. In Language 45.476-77 (1969).

Kim, Chin-W.: The vowel system of Korean. In Language 44.516-27, (1968).
Review of P. Lieberman, Intonation, Perception, and Language (The MIT Press, 1967). In Language 44.830-41 (1968).
A theory of aspiration. In Phonetica 21.107-116 (1970).
(with S. Gammon and R. Daniloff) Stress, juncture, and articulation under oral anesthesia. To appear in Journal of Speech and Hearing Research.

Kisseberth, Charles W.: On the abstractness of phonology: The evidence from Yawelmani. Papers in Linguistics 1:2 (1969).

Bibliography

(See also under Biographies Section and Literature Cited.)

The following is a list of sources including quotations.

Barnes, Lawrence: Theatrical experiences in the no-see-ums. In Barnes in Bloomington. pp. 2, 3, 4, 5.

Barnes, Ted E. A [illegible] Theatre in [illegible]. (1969)
(with Y. Kuroki) [illegible] Theatre. 179 pp. (1969).

Brown of [illegible]. Theatre in [illegible]. In [illegible] (1969).

Burke, [illegible]. (1969). In Theatre in [illegible] (1969).
Burke of [illegible]. Theatre [illegible]. (1969).
Burke of [illegible]. A [illegible] Theatre. In [illegible] (1969).
Burke [illegible] Theatre. In [illegible] (1969).
Burke [illegible] Theatre. In [illegible] (1969).

Chekhov, Tanya: Theatre in a [illegible] Theatre of Black. 109 pp. (1969).
(with R. Brown). [illegible] Theatre in Black Bloomington. 101 pp. (1969)
The [illegible] in [illegible]. In Bloomington in Lincoln. [illegible] series. The [illegible] (1969).

Downs, Jerry: [illegible] Theatre. [illegible] (1969).
Fast-[illegible] Theatre [illegible] (1969).
Burke of [illegible]. [illegible] Theatre in Bloomington. In Bloomington [illegible] Theatre 2, [illegible] (1969).
Burke of [illegible] Theatre. [illegible] Theatre. In [illegible] (1969).

The Gate V.: The [illegible] of Bloom. In [illegible] 4a.[illegible] (1969).
Burke of B. Bloomington. [illegible] Theatre. [illegible] (1969).
The [illegible]. In [illegible] (1969).
A Burke [illegible]. In [illegible] (1969).
(with T. Bloom [illegible]) [illegible] Theatre. [illegible] Bloomington [illegible] Theatre. In [illegible] Theatre [illegible] Theatre.

Ellsworth, Daniel L.: In the [illegible] Theatre. The [illegible] Theatre. Theatre in Bloomington 1-7 (1969).

Miller, D. Gary: Present tense formations in Eskimo. Forthcoming in Papers from the Seminar in American Indian Linguistics, Vol. 4. Harvard University, Department of Linguistics.
Historical phonology of the Prince of Wales dialect of Eskimo. (In preparation).
Review of V. V. Sevoroskin. Lijdijskij jazyk. Slavica Publications. (Forthcoming).

Stahlke, Herbert F.: On the morphology of the Yoruba subject pronoun (1969; preliminary version). Mimeographed (available from the Department).

RECENT PH.D.'S

The following students received a Ph.D. from the Department of Linguistics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, in 1968-1969:

Abdo, Daud A. Some phonological problems in Arabic (1968).

Baker, Carl LeRoy. Indirect questions in English (1968).

Bouton, Lawrence F. Do-so and pronominalization (1969).

Cheng, Chin-chuan. Mandarin phonology (1968).

Foster, Joseph F. A segmental phonology of modern Turkish (1969).

Fox, Robert P. A transformational treatment of Indian English syntax (1968).

Gallagher, Mary J. Have and the genitive in English (1969).

Kisseberth, Charles W. Theoretical implications of Yawelmani phonology (1969).

Makino, Seiichi. Nominalizations in Japanese phonology (1968).

Newmeyer, Frederick J. English verbs of initiation, duration, and cessation (1969).

Saciuk, Bohdan. Development of the vowel system in Ibero-Romance (1969).

Allen, C. Grant. Phenomena [illegible] in [illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible] (London: [illegible]).
[illegible] (London: [illegible]).
Historical geography of the Spread of [illegible] (London: [illegible]).
(In [illegible]).
Review of V. V. Zverevich. [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] (Leningrad: [illegible]).

Zeeman, Werner E. C. (A [illegible] geography of the [illegible] [illegible] (1967) preliminary [illegible]). [illegible] (available from the [illegible]).

[illegible]

The following [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible], [illegible] of [illegible] is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]:

Abdo, Ibrahim A. [illegible] in [illegible] (1966).

Bohm, Carl Aksel. [illegible] [illegible] (1966).

Bohm, Lennart. [illegible] (1967).

Chang, Chi-chung. [illegible] (1966).

Fisher, Joseph T. [illegible] [illegible] (1966).

Fox, Robert E. [illegible] [illegible] (1967).

Gallagher, Mary C. [illegible] [illegible] (1967).

Hawkins, Gordon G. [illegible] [illegible] (1967).

Hobbs, William. [illegible] (1967).

Ronayne, Frederick A. [illegible] [illegible] (1967).

Sawyer, Roger. [illegible] [illegible] (1966).

Vanek, Anthony Ladislav: Syntactically oriented phonological analysis (1969).

Willis, Bruce E.: A generative phonology of a Spanish dialect (1969).

NEW AREA COURSES

The department has initiated a series of area-oriented courses on non-western languages:

Linguistics 320 Introduction to South Asian Linguistics (Spring 1970: Y. Kachru)

Linguistics 330 Introduction to Far-Eastern Linguistics (Fall 1970: S. Makino)

Linguistics 360 Introduction to African Linguistics (Spring 1970: H. Stahlke)

NOTES:

Student Advisory Panel: In order that the students of our department may present their viewpoints about those decisions which directly or indirectly concern them, that there may be better contact between faculty and students, and that the students may better identify with the department, the following ad-hoc Student Advisory Panel has been organized:

(1) Susan Schmerling

(2) Margie O'Bryan

(3) Masaru Makiuchi

(4) Charles Pyle

Through this panel it is hoped that students and faculty will express their views on advising, general facilities for our students, library

Tyson, Anthony Lawrence. Experimentally oriented physicalism. [illegible] (1967).

Willis, Peter A. A comparative analysis of a theory of [illegible] (1969).

FOOTNOTES

The instrument has included a series of area-related questions on non-western languages:

Linguistic 20. Introduction to Black Asian Linguistics (Spring Term: 2L seminar)

Linguistic 30. Introduction to Afro-American Linguistics (Full Term: 3L seminar)

Linguistic 40. Introduction to African Linguistics (Spring Term: 2L seminar)

NOTES

Linguistic Analysis Study. In order that the students in our department may be kept fully aware of their rights, they have been provided with a [illegible] statement [illegible] on request, and that the students are being treated with the [illegible] the following Linguistic Analysis Study has been [illegible].

(1) Tape Recording

(2) Random Choice

(3) Random Selection

(4) Counter Data

Turning this model it is hoped that students may benefit with regard their views on [illegible] General Participation in our research. Linguistic

facilities, course offerings, course developments, and related matters. The Student Advisory Panel has arranged a get-together for Saturday, November 22, 1969, at 8:00 p.m.

Kisseberth on Editorial Board: Professor Charles W. Kisseberth has been selected as an associate editor of Papers in Linguistics, a journal edited from Florida State University by one of our former students, Professor Anthony L. Vanek.

AIIS Seminar Grant to the Kachru's: The American Institute for Indian Studies, Philadelphia, gave a grant of Rupees 5,000.00 to Braj and Yamuna Kachru for organizing a conference in New Delhi, India, on Current Trends in Indian Linguistics, with special reference to Hindi. It was organized in cooperation with the Department of Linguistics, Delhi University, from the 5th to the 8th of April, 1968. In all, about twenty-eight papers were presented on the following aspects: Hindi syntax; contrastive studies in Hindi; phonology of Hindi. Braj Kachru presented the following papers: 'General linguistic studies in Hindi' and 'A linguistic look at literary criticism.' The titles of Yamuna Kachru's papers were: 'On the so-called conjunct verbs in Hindi' and 'Contemporary linguistic models and descriptions of Hindi.' -- Selected papers of the Conference are available under the title Studies in Hindi Linguistics.

Kachru Chairman of ACLAIS Committee: Braj Kachru was elected chairman of the Committee on Regional Varieties of English of the

Association for Commonwealth Literature and Language Study, Great Britain.

Departmental Library: The Departmental Library has an excellent collection of more than 600 important mimeographed papers and reprints. Selected reference works, classics of linguistics, and linguistic journals are also in reserve. The following graduate students are now in charge of keeping this library open four hours each day: Angela B. Kleiman and Masaru Makiuchi.

Conferences Attended; Papers Presented: Michael L. Geis and Seiichi Makino attended the University of Texas Conference on "Goals of Linguistic Theory," October 29-31, 1969.

Charles W. Kisseberth presented a paper entitled "The Stress Conspiracy in Tunica" at the South-East Conference on Linguistics II, Gainesville, Florida, October 30 - November 1, 1969.

Phonetics Laboratory: The Phonetics Laboratory of the Department of Linguistics is equipped with various instruments that can aid both students and faculty in their phonetic/phonological research. Instruments available include: tape recorders (some with loop mechanism for repeating), a spectrograph (with amplitude display unit, scale magnifier, and contour display unit), a dual-beam oscilloscope (with trace camera), an oscillator (wave generator), a six-channel oscillomink (a graphic ink-writer), a palatograph, a vowel synthesizer, a pitchmeter,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

an intensity meter, an airflow meter, a pressure meter. The Laboratory also has a recording booth (an audiometric room with 57db noise reduction at 1000Hz). An expansion plan to further equip the laboratory with electromyography, cineradiography, and a full-scale speech synthesizer is under way. Professor C.-W. Kim is in charge of the Laboratory.

Grant for Special Lecture Series: The Department has been given a grant of $900.00 to initiate a special lecture series. This year three or four distinguished scholars in different areas of Linguistics will be invited to deliver the lectures.

CORRECTION:

Due to a typographical oversight, part of the first sentence in the abstract of MICHAEL GEIS Are prepositions verbs? (page 7) was omitted. The sentence should read: The purpose of this paper was to provide both syntactic and semantic evidence in support of the view that the so-called subordinating conjunctions until and since (cf. I will study until Bill brings the beer.) are derivative of more basic prepositional occurrences of these words (cf. I will study until the moment at which Bill brings the beer.) and that these prepositional occurrences of until and since are derivative of verbs, somewhat like end and begin, respectively (cf. I will study for all of the time that ends at the time at which Bill brings the beer.).

CONCLUSION

[illegible]

NEWSLETTER

of

The Department of Linguistics: University of Illinois
At Urbana-Champaign Urbana, Illinois 61801

Vol. I, No. 2 March, 1970

Contents

This Newsletter appears triannually (November, March, and June). Editorial board for 1969-70: Hans H. Hock and Herbert F. Stahlke. Comments and requests for additional copies of this Newsletter will be welcomed.

Final Announcement

The Department of Linguistics

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

announces a

CONFERENCE ON AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS

(Friday and Saturday, April 24 and 25, 1970)

Registration: Friday Morning, 8 a.m., 180 Bevier Hall

Session I: Tonology (Friday Morning, 8:30-12:00 noon, 180 Bevier Hall)

Session II: Typology and Classification (Friday Afternoon, 2:00-5:30 p.m., 180 Bevier Hall)

Reception: Friday Evening 9:00 p.m., Colony Room, Urbana Lincoln Hotel.

Session III: Syntax 1: Niger-Congo (Saturday Morning, 8:30-12:00 noon, Faculty Lounge, Illini Union)

Session IV: Syntax 2: Afroasiatic and Applied Linguistics (Saturday Morning, 8:30-12:00 noon, 217 Illini Union)

Session V: Phonology (Saturday Afternoon, 2:00-5:00 p.m., Faculty Lounge, Illini Union)

Session I: Tonology (Friday Morning, 8:30-12:00, 180 Bevier Hall)
Session Chairman: Professor William E. Welmers (UCLA)

Welcoming remarks by Professor R.W. Rogers, Dean, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, University of Illinois

Frank W. Heny (UCLA and MIT):
Explanatory tone assignment rules in Bantu. (Invited paper.)

Irvine Richardson (Michigan State University):
"Displaced tones" in Sukuma.

Patrick R. Bennett (Michigan State University):
SeSotho-Lozi: A clue to the evolution of multi-level tone systems.

William R. Leben (MIT):
The tonal system of Hausa.

Richard Spears (Northwestern University):
Mende and Maninka tonal correspondences.

Session II: Typology and Classification (Friday Afternoon, 2:00-5:30, 180 Bevier Hall)
Session Chairman: Professor Charles S. Bird (Indiana University)

William E. Welmers (UCLA):
The typology of the Proto-Niger-Kordofanian noun class system. (Invited paper.)

Haig Der-Houssikian (University of Florida):
The evidence for a Niger-Congo hypothesis.

Talmy Givón (UCLA):
Some continuing historical changes in the noun class system of Bantu: Their possible causes and wider implications.

David Dalby (University of London):
Current approaches to the classification of African languages. (Invited paper.)

Larry M. Hyman (UCLA):
The linguistic status of Bamileke.

Reception: Friday Evening, 9:00 p.m., Colony Room, Urbana Lincoln Hotel.

Session III: Syntax 1: Niger-Congo (Saturday Morning, 8:30-12:00, Faculty Lounge, Illini Union)
Session Chairman: Professor David Dalby (University of London)

Session III:

William J. Samarin (University of Toronto):
Appropriateness and metaphor in the use of ideophones.

Erhard F.K. Voeltz (UCLA):
Toward the syntax of the ideophone in Zulu.

Lyndon Harries (University of Wisconsin):
Inalienable possession in Swahili.

Charles L. Eastlack (Cornell University):
Concerning the classification of the verb in Swahili.

Amy Myers (Queens College, CUNY):
Assertion and presupposition in Kikuyu.

Isaac George (UCLA):
The á-construction in Nupe: Perfective, stative, causative, passive, or instrumental?

John Bryson Eulenberg (Stanford University):
Conjunction reduction and reduplication in African languages..

Daniel P. Kunene (UCLA):
Special deverbative nouns used as eulogues in SeSotho.

Session IV: Syntax 2: Afroasiatic and Applied Linguistics (Saturday Morning, 8:30-12:00, 217 Illini Union)
Session Chairman: Professor Paul Schachter (UCLA)

Jeanette Harries (University of Wisconsin):
Non-verbal sentences and verbs of 'being' in Tamazight.

Robert Hetzron (UCSB):
Continuous and discontinuous subsequence in Ethiopian Semitic and Cushitic.

Getatchew Haile (Haile Sellassie I University and UCLA):
The suffix pronouns in Amharic.

Mamadou Konaré and Timothy Shopen (Indiana University):
Passives and causatives in Diré Sonrai: A discussion of transformational vs. derivational rules.

Paul Newman (Yale University):
The verbal system in Chadic.

Robert Terry (Indiana University):
A grammar of the verb yii in Hausa.

Charles J. Briody (UCSB):
Teaching a tone language by imitation labels.

Priscilla Tyler (University of Missouri):
Stylistic features in African English novels.

Session V: Phonology (Saturday Afternoon, 2:00-5:00, Faculty Lounge, Illini Union)
Session Chairman: Professor Daniel P. Kunene (UCLA)

Charles Bird (Indiana University):
Consonant lenition in Southwestern Mande. (Invited paper.)

John T. Ritter (MIT):
Consonant mutation and rule naturalness.

Herbert Stahlke (University of Illinois):
The status of nasalized vowels in Kwa.

Carol M. Eastman (University of Washington):
The morphophonemics of Xhosa locative and diminutive suffixes.

Chin-Wu Kim (University of Illinois):
Optimal opposition in Swahili phonology.

Organizing Committee: Braj B. Kachru, Chin-Wu Kim, Herbert Stahlke.

The Organizing Committee gratefully acknowledges the support of the following:
International Programs and Studies, Professor G.K. Brinegar, Director.
Center for International Comparative Studies, Professor J.B. Casagrande, Director.
African Studies Committee, Professor A. Peshkin, Director.

For further information on program, accommodation, etc., write to Mrs. J.L. Wilcock, 309L Davenport Hall, Department of Linguistics, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, 61801. Phone number: (217) 333-1433.

SPECIAL LINGUISTIC LECTURE SERIES

(Spring Semester - 1970)

The Department of Linguistics

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

I. Dr. Hanna Ulatowska (National Institute of Health, Washington, D.C.):

Ambiguity: A psycholinguistic approach.

Friday, March 20, 1970, 8:00 p.m., General Lounge, Illini Union.

II. Professor William Labov (Columbia University):

One system or two: The case of Black English.

Thursday, April 9, 1970, 8:00 p.m., Room 261-263-267 Illini Union.

III. Georgia M. Green (University of Michigan and University of Chicago):

Whimperatives.

Tuesday, April 14, 1970, 4:00 p.m., Room 213, Gregory Hall.

IV. Professor Robin Lakoff (University of Michigan):

The ineluctable visibility of the modal.

Wednesday, April 15, 1970, 4:00 p.m., Room 261-263-267 Illini Union.

V. Professor George Lakoff (University of Michigan):

Some recent developments in the theory of grammar.

Thursday, April 16, 1970, 10:00 a.m., Room 314A Illini Union

VI. Professor Paul Schachter (UCLA):

New directions in contrastive analysis.

Friday, April 24, 1970, 7:30 p.m., Room 213 Gregory Hall.

[illegible]

[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

I. [illegible] (Western Washington State College of Health, Bellingham, Wash.):

[illegible]: [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

II. [illegible] (Pacific University):

[illegible] on [illegible]: [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

III. [illegible] (University of [illegible] [illegible]):

[illegible].

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

IV. [illegible] (University of [illegible]):

[illegible] [illegible] of [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

V. [illegible] (University of [illegible]):

[illegible] [illegible] of [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

VI. [illegible] (UCLA):

[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

The Department of Linguistics

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

COURSES TO BE OFFERED - SUMMER 1970 *

Linguistics 300: Introduction to linguistics. 8:00 a.m. MTWThFS, 152 Admin. Bldg., Kenstowicz.

Linguistics 301: Introduction to general phonetics. 11:00 a.m. MTWThFS, 152 Admin. Bldg., Kenstowicz.

Linguistics 302: Comparative linguistics. 9:00 a.m. MTWThF, 152 Admin. Bldg., Kahane.

Linguistics 305: Introduction to applied linguistics. 1:00 p.m. MTWThFS, 152 Admin. Bldg., Bouton.

Linguistics 308: Comparative grammar of Greek and Latin. 11:00 a.m. MTWThFS, 137 Admin. Bldg., Miller (=Greek/Latin 308)

Linguistics 315: Introduction to Indo-European linguistics. 2:00 p.m. MTWThFS, 152 Admin. Bldg., Hock.

Linguistics 320: Introduction to African linguistics. 3:00 p.m. MTWThFS, 152 Admin. Bldg., Stahlke.

Linguistics 388: Linguistics in language learning. 9:00 a.m. MTWThFS, 252 Admin. Bldg., Aston. (=Rhetoric 388)

Linguistics 401: Syntax. 1:00 p.m. MTWThFS, 240 Admin. Bldg., Kisseberth.

Linguistics 419: Contrastive analysis. 9:00 a.m. MTWThFS, 240 Admin. Bldg., Stahlke. (=Rhetoric 419)

Linguistics 490: Special topics in linguistics. 312 D.H., Staff. (Conference; instructor and time by arrangement.)

Linguistics 499: Thesis research. 312 D.H., Staff. (By arrangement.)

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* Please check printed copy of Timetable for call numbers and limitations on section size.

FACULTY RESEARCH GRANTS

MICHAEL GEIS has been invited to spend June and July of 1970 in the Department of Machine Intelligence and Perception at the University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland, to participate in a linguistically oriented cognitive learning project employing computers.

HANS H. HOCK received a grant from the Center for Asian Studies to do summer research on Topicative and ergative in pre-Indo-European.

BRAJ B. KACHRU received a grant from the University Research Board and the Center for Asian Studies to initiate a Dardic Languages Research Project. The present initial grant was earmarked for the basic field work.

CHIN-WU KIM received the following grants: (1) From the African Studies Committee for A palatographic investigation of selected African consonants. (2) From the Center for International Comparative Studies for research on The historical and dialectal phonology of Korean. Preliminary research will be conducted during the summer in Korea. (3) From the University Research Board for further research in the above area, after returning from Korea.

CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH was awarded a Post-Doctoral Fellowship through the Department of Linguistics to work on the following: (1) Writing a book, An introduction to phonological structure (jointly with Chin-Wu Kim and Michael Kenstowicz); (2) Investigating the concept Functional unity of phonological rules (i.e., so-called "conspiracies" in phonology).

DIETER WANNER received a University of Illinois Faculty Summer Fellowship to work on a Phonological investigation of Italian syllable structure.

PROSPECTIVE NEW ADDITIONS TO THE FACULTY

The following have been invited to be associated with the faculty of the Department of Linguistics, effective Fall 1970.

Miss GEORGIA M. GREEN will be a fellow in the Center for Advanced Studies and will offer a course on Diachronic Syntax in the Department of Linguistics, Fall 1970. Miss Green was a co-editor of Papers from the Fifth Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society, 1969.

Mr. JERRY LEE MORGAN will teach mainly courses in syntax. He is an associate editor of Papers in Linguistics.

Professor LADISLAV ZGUSTA will be an associate member of the Center for Advanced Studies and will teach a seminar in Lexicography in the Department of Linguistics. In addition to some thirty major articles on various subjects of Indo-European and general linguistics, Professor Zgusta has published the following books: Die Personennamen griechischer Städte der nördlichen Schwarzmeerküste (1955), Kleinasiatische Personennamen (1964), Anatolische Personennamensippen (1964), Manuel of lexicography (forthcoming). Professor Zgusta also is an honorary member of the American Name Society.

LINGUISTICS SEMINAR AND LINGUISTICS CLUB

The LINGUISTICS SEMINAR offers a weekly forum for papers presented by graduate students and faculty. It meets Thursdays at 4:00 p.m. Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following papers have been read. (An asterisk (*) following a paper title indicates that copies of the paper are available, cf. the section on Recent Publications for the source from which a respective paper can be obtained.)

HERBERT F.W. STAHLKE (Linguistics). On the morphology of Yoruba subject pronouns.* November 20, 1969.

The apparent complexity of the subject pronoun system in Yoruba can be shown to be due to sandhi phenomena involving a number of independently needed formatives, some segmental and some tonal. The four sets of pronouns -- first future and negative, second future, preterit, and continuous -- are shown to be one set of clitic forms derivable directly from the independent forms of the pronouns.

JEFFREY SCHULTZ (Computer Science Laboratory and Electrical Engineering). Information retrieval and the R-2 system. December 4, 1969.

No abstract has been received.

SEIICHI MAKINO (Center for Asian Studies and Department of Linguistics). Japanese polite expressions. December 11, 1969.

In order to account for the Japanese polite expressions, two alternatives were presented, one based on a transformational, and one based on a lexical approach. In both approaches three ordered cyclical rules were involved. A few pieces of evidence were presented to support the lexical approach.

MICHAEL J. KENSTOWICZ (Linguistics). The Lithuanian third future.* January 8, 1970.

Several problems encountered in the phonological description of the change from acute to circumflex accentuation in the final syllable of Lithuanian third person future verb forms are dis-

cussed. First, the relation between the accent change and several other rules in the grammar. Second, the treatment of certain exceptions to the accent change. It is suggested that the correct solution to each problem seems to require a modification of current phonological theory.

D. GARY MILLER (Linguistics). Cases as underlying verbs -- historical evidence.* February 12, 1970.

It was shown that cases evolve historically by the same semantic developments as functionally corresponding verbs. The natural conclusion appeared to be that cases are underlying verbs.

MICHAEL GEIS (Linguistics). A derivational constraint.* February 19, 1970.

It is shown that sentences like (1) John left earlier than Bill left. must be derived from the structure underlying (2) John left AT A TIME THAT WAS earlier than THE TIME AT WHICH BILL left. by a COM-SIMP rule which deletes the capitalized parts of sentence (2). The COM-SIMP rule (stated quite informally in (3)) is shown to be subject to an EQUI-VERB constraint (4) and a COM-SIMP DERIVATIONAL constraint (5).

(3) COM-SIMP rule: X_1 - V - X_2 - at a time - that was - {earlier / later}

		1	-	2	-	3	-	4	-	5	-	6
		1	-	2	-	3	-	∅	-	∅	-	6
than	-	the time	-	at which	-	X_3	-	V	-	X_4		
-		7	-	8	-	9	-	10	-	11		
-		∅	-	∅	-	9	-	10	-	11		

(4) EQUI-VERB constraint: 2 = 10

(5) COM-SIMP constraint: 2 and 4 are clause mates in underlying structure and 10 and 7 are clause mates in underlying structure.

ROBERT B. FREUND (Linguistics). Some aspects of the comparative construction in English. February 26, 1970.

This paper deals with some problems concerning the comparative and other related constructions regarding their behavior with respect to the constraints which Ross has proposed for movement rules which make crucial use of variables. In particular, two deletion rules are discussed which Ross claims are subject to these constraints (namely the rule which deletes the object of the verb in the for-to complement of sentences like The rock is too heavy for me to lift. and the rule which deletes the second occurrence of the adjective in sentences like John is taller than I am.) It is shown in the one case that the rule in question may actually involve movement, thus making it automatically subject to Ross's constraints, and in the other case, that the constraints are operating not on the deletion rule itself, but on the rule(s) forming the structures to which the deletion rule must apply.

HOWARD S. MACLAY (Institute of Communications Research and Department of Linguistics). Some relations between linguistics and psycholinguistics. March 5, 1970

Since the publication of Syntactic structures, psycholinguistic

research on language acquisition and performance has largely been dominated by developments in linguistic theory. With the increasing abstractness and complexity of transformational grammars and the lack of any strong empirical generalizations about linguistic performance, it has become clear that a major task in this area is the direct study of spontaneous speech in an effort to develop constraints on the form and content of performance models. An example of research on self-correction by speakers is presented.

The LINGUISTICS CLUB serves as a forum to which established scholars are invited. It meets once a month (usually on the first Monday of each month). Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following paper has been presented:

JAMES MARCHAND (Germanic Languages and Literatures and Department of Linguistics). Proto-, common-, and pre-: A problem in definition. February 23, 1970.
No abstract has been received.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

The following list includes papers which are available in mimeographed or dittoed form, as well as offprints of published articles. Papers of this nature which are characterized by a following double cross bar (#) are available directly from the author. Papers which are characterized by a following asterisk (*) are available at mailing and handling cost through the following address: Departmental Library, Department of Linguistics, 309 Davenport Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

MICHAEL GEIS: A derivational constraint.* To appear (as: A derivational constraint on the simplification of certain comparative constructions) in Linguistic Inquiry.

HANS H. HOCK: Topicative and ergative in pre-Indo-European: An internal reconstruction.* -- On a-umlaut of i in Germanic.*

MICHAEL KENSTOWICZ: The Lithuanian third person future. To appear in Papers in Linguistics.

BRAJ B. KACHRU: Kashmiri and other Dardic languages. In: Thomas A. Sebeok et al., eds. Current Trends in Linguistics 5.284-306. Mouton and Co., 1969.* -- English in South Asia. Ibid. 627-78.*

YAMUNA KACHRU: A note on the possessive constructions in Hindi-Urdu. Journal of Linguistics 6:1 (1970).

CHIN-WU KIM: A theory of aspiration. Phonetica 21.107-16 (1970) -- Boundary phenomena in Korean. Papers in Linguistics 2.1-26 (1970)* -- Review of Perkell: Physiology of speech production (1969, MIT), to appear in General Linguistics. -- The vowel system of Korean. Language 44.516-27 (1968)* -- Two phonological notes: A-sharp and B-flat.*

CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH: On the functional unity of phonological rules. Linguistic Inquiry 1:3 (1970). -- Review article of: S.-Y. Kuroda. Yawelmani Phonology. In: Linguistic Inquiry 1:3 (1970)* -- The treatment of exceptions. Papers in Linguistics 2:1 (1970)* -- The Tunica stress conspiracy. To appear in Linguistic Inquiry.* -- The role of derivational constraints in phonology.*

FREDERICK K. LEHMAN: Burmese historical phonology.#

SEIICHI MAKINO: Some aspects of Japanese nominalizations. Tokai University Press. Tokyo, 1969. -- Sentential features and description of Japanese. (Published in Japanese) Bulletin of the Institute of Language Teaching 8.1-15. Waseda University, 1969.

D. GARY MILLER: Cases as underlying verbs -- historical evidence.* -- A justification of historical grammars: Evidence from Eskimo (Prince of Wales Dialect).*

MARGIE O'BRYAN: Early dissimilation of t to k in Sanskrit.#

HERBERT F.W. STAHLKE: Serial verbs. Studies in African Languages and Linguistics 1 (1970)* -- On the morphology of the Yoruba subject pronoun.*

DIETER WANNER: Dialect and standard language in Northern Italy.*

STUDENTS WITH ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS OR RECEIVING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Noriko Akatsuka: Counselor, Center for Asian Studies.
Tej K. Bhatia: Teaching Assistant, Department of Linguistics.
Shmuel Bolozky: Instructor, Department of Linguistics.
Suk-Jin Chang: Teaching Assistant, Center for Asian Studies.
Karen Dean: Teaching Assistant, Department of Germanic Languages and Literatures.
Susan Kay Donaldson: Research Assistant, Department of Linguistics.
Karen Dudas: NSF TR.
Robert B. Freund: NDEA IV.
Jonnie E. Geis: Research Associate, Institute for Research on Exceptional Children.
Richard J. Jolly: NDEA IV.
Michael J. Kenstowicz: Departmental Fellowship.
Angela B. Kleiman: Research Assistantship, Departmental Library.
Omkar N. Koul: Teaching Assistant, Department of Linguistics.
Nancy S. Kilpatrick: Tuition waiver.

Wu-Yu Kuo: Teaching Assistant, Center for Asian Studies.
Richard Leskosky: Research Assistant, Institute for Research on Exceptional Children.
Masaru Makiuchi: Research Assistant, Departmental Library.
Thomas F. Markevich: NDEA IV.
George L. Marzeck: NSF TR.
William McCloy: Teaching Assistant, Center for Asian Studies; NDEA IV.
Youngsoon Park: Tuition waiver.
Charles S. Pyle: NDEA IV.
Evelyn Ransom: Teaching Assistant, Department of Speech.
Keith W. Russell: Research Assistant, Institute for Research on Exceptional Children.
Susan F. Schmerling: University Fellowship.
Jeffrey Schultz: Teaching Assistantship, Department of Linguistics, Research Assistant, Computer Science.
Margaret Siebrecht: NDEA VI.
Royal J. Skousen: NDEA IV.
Karumuri Subbarao: Instructor, Department of Linguistics
James Wentz: Research Assistant, Institute for Research on Exceptional Children.
Robert Wilkinson: Departmental Fellowship.

DEGREES IN LINGUISTICS

This represents a complete and updated list of all those who have earned a degree in Linguistics from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign through presenting an acceptable thesis. The names of students who received an M.A. without thesis have been omitted.

Ph.D.'s:

Daud A. Abdo. Stress and Arabic phonology (1969)

Carl LeRoy Baker. Indirect questions in English (1968)

Lawrence Frisbee Bouton. Pro-sententialization and the DO IT construction in English (1969)

Chin-Chuan Cheng. Mandarin phonology (1968)

James Maurice Foster. Some phonological rules of Modern Standard Ukrainian (1966)

Joseph Frederick Foster. On some phonological rules of Turkish (1969)

Robert Paul Fox. A transformational treatment of Indian English syntax (1968)

Mary J. Gallagher. HAVE and the perfect in English (1969)

Everett Austin Hale. Verbal complementation in Züritütsch (1966)

William Oliver Hendricks. Linguistics and the structural analysis of literary texts (1965)

Charles Wayne Kisseberth. Theoretical implications of Yawelmani phonology (1969)

Ronald Wayne Langacker. A transformational syntax of French (1966)

Artha Sue Loy. Historical rules in the development of Modern French from Latin (1966)

Seiichi Makino. Some aspects of Japanese nominalizations (1968)

Elizabeth Jean Moffett. A glossary of the Spanish Inquisition (1966)

Frederick Jaret Newmeyer. English aspectual verbs (1969)

Bohdan Saciuk. Lexical strata in generative phonology (with illustrations from Ibero-Romance)(1969)

Jerrold Murray Sadock. Hypersentences (1969)

Mario Donato Saltarelli. A phonology of Italian in a generative grammar (1966)

Anthony Ladislav Vanek. Subject-verb agreement (1969)

Bruce Edward Willis. The alteration of so-called learned/popular vocabulary in a phonological description of Latin American Spanish (1969)

Sian-Lin Yen. Studies in the phonological history of Amoy Chinese (1965)

M.A.'s:

Daud A. Abdo. On primary stress in Modern Literary Arabic (1967)

Noriko Akatsuka. NP movement and some related syntactic phenomena in Japanese (1969)

Elizabeth Jane Allwardt. Some notes on identity relativization, and pro-formation (1967)

Carl LeRoy Baker. Definiteness and indefiniteness in English (1966)

Milton Eugene Barker. Muong clause structure (1969)

Berg, A. Hallgren. [illegible] and the [illegible] in [illegible] (1967).

Bryant, Donald Clark. [illegible] (1958)

Gilles, Oliver Montrose. [illegible] (1960)

Gilles Joyce Alexander. [illegible] (1963)

Grant Jane Margaret. [illegible] (1964)

Ashby Sue Lynn. [illegible] (1966)

Golding Arthur. [illegible] (1966)

Hiscock John Lyman. [illegible] (1967)

Hunter Jane Margaret. [illegible] (1967)

Jones Gaston. [illegible] (1967)

Jerrold Harry Andrew. [illegible] (1968)

Kirk Donald Edward. [illegible] (1968)

Anthony Gallatin Jones. [illegible] (1969)

Jones Donald Keith. [illegible] (1969)

Kimmelin Ken. [illegible] (1969)

N.A.L.A.:

Lael A. Ross. [illegible] (1967)

Morris Anthony. [illegible] (1969)

Alexander John Gordon. [illegible] (1969)

Hoyt Daisy Anne. [illegible] (1969)

Milton Jones Arthur. [illegible] (1969)

Ching-Hsian Lee Chen. Something to add to Chinese conditions box (1969)

Emily Yarnall Cuceloglu. Subject pronouns in direct address: Judeo-Spanish (1967)

Joseph Frederick Foster. Over konyunctiveyt in AR talk (1967)

Mariellen Owens Gilpin. A partial grammar of English superlatives (1965)

Doris Susan Hammerschlag. On the notions subject, predicate, and universals (1967)

Arno Merton Hutchinson, Jr. Classical Greek phonology: Vowel contractions (1966)

Katsutoshi Ito. The nature of WA and its relation to Japanese negation (1968)

Dorothy Jean James. A phonological cycle in Siane (1966)

Marilyn Eileen Jessen. The comparative construction in Shan (1969)

Richard John Jolly. The Plautine noun phrase (1968)

Ronald Wayne Langacker. Some embeddings and interrogatives of French (1964)

Martin Allen Minow. Random generation of sentences from context free and context sensitive phrase structure grammars (1966)

Joseph Nasri Nasr. Compound and coordinate hypothesis: A pilot study (1969)

Jerrold Murray Sadock. Phrase composition (1966)

Pulavarthi Satyanarayana. On the syntax of HŌNĀ in Hindi (1969)

Susan Schmerling. A diachronic study of negation in French (1970)

Katsumasa Shimizu. Some classes of noun modifiers in Japanese (1969)

Stamatis Tsitsopoulos. Aspects of Modern Greek phonology (1967)

Bruce Edward Willis. The diachronic study of Spanish vowels (1967)

Dan Alexander Wilson. Disjunctive conjunction in English: An outline (1965)

Young Ja Yoon. Phonological rules in Korean (1968)

ALUMNI NEWS

Under this new column the Department of Linguistics wants to remain in contact with its former students and to help its former students to stay in contact with each other. Because of limitations of space, Alumni News will have to be limited to the reporting of changes in position and location and of the publication of books and monographs.

CHIN-CHUAN CHENG (Ph.D. 1968) has moved from the Yenching Institute at Harvard University to the Phonology Laboratory, Department of Linguistics, University of California at Berkeley. His position at Berkeley is that of Research Assistant Professor.

RONALD WAYNE LANGACKER (Ph.D. 1966) is Assistant Professor of Linguistics at the University of California at San Diego. He has published an extremely well-reviewed book, Language and its structure (New York, Harcourt, Brace & World, 1968).

FREDERICK J. NEWMEYER (Ph.D. 1969) has joined the Department of Linguistics at the University of Washington, Seattle, as Assistant Professor. His English aspectual verbs, a slightly revised revision of his University of Illinois doctoral dissertation, has been reproduced in the University of Washington Studies in Linguistics and Language Learning, vol. 6.

JERROLD MURRAY SADOCK (Ph.D. 1968) is back from Israel and has joined the Department of Linguistics of the University of Chicago as Assistant Professor.

ANTHONY LADISLAV VANEK (Ph.D. 1969) is leaving Florida State University Tallahassee, Florida, to join the University of Alberta, Canada, as Associate Professor of Slavic Linguistics, effective July 1, 1970. He is editor of Papers in Linguistics which has become a highly respected journal in the field in less than two years. It is published by Linguistic Research, Inc., a non-profit organization whose main purpose is to publish current linguistic research. Professor Vanek is also Secretary-Treasurer of the South Eastern Conference on Linguistics. He has published Problems of theoretical phonology (translation), Mouton, 1968.

ROBERT WILKINSON is joining the Department of Linguistics, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, as Assistant Professor, effective September 1970.

REPORT OF THE STUDENT ADVISORY PANEL

During the fall semester, 1969, a Student Advisory Panel was organized. Its function is to serve as a channel through which students can express their views on matters concerning their immediate and future academic pursuits, and through which conversely the faculty may relate to the students' problems and issues of current interest which they might

otherwise not be aware of. Up to this point, the committee has undertaken the following projects:

(1) Several departmental parties have been organized to give students and faculty members an opportunity to get better acquainted.

(2) Plans are being made to meet with the appropriate faculty committees to discuss revisions in student evaluation and language requirements.

(3) A coffee hour has been organized before each weekly Seminar.

(4) A group is now meeting every Wednesday noon for lunch and informal presentation and discussion of topics of linguistic interest.

NOTES

Volume to honor Professor Lees

Papers in Linguistics is publishing a monograph entitled Studies presented to Professor Robert B. Lees by his students. The volume is edited by JERROLD M. SADOCK (University of Chicago) and ANTHONY L. VANEK (Florida State University). It is approximately 350 pages and will cost $7.00. It will be released in May 1970. Further inquiries should be addressed to Professor Anthony L. Vanek. Department of English, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306.

Kachru and Kim to edit monographs:

BRAJ B. KACHRU has been invited to edit the second monograph in the series Papers in Linguistics Monographs, initiated by Linguistic Research, Inc. The title of the monograph will be Current trends in stylistics.

CHIN-WU KIM will be the chief editor of Studies in African Linguistics (Proceedings of the Conference on African Languages and Linguistics, University of Illinois, April 24-25, 1970). It will be the first monograph in the series Current Inquiry into Language and Linguistics.

Michael Geis has Ph.D.:

MICHAEL GEIS received the Ph.D. in Linguistics from MIT in February of 1970. He has subsequently been promoted to the rank of Assistant Professor of Linguistics. The title of his thesis was Adverbial subordinate clauses in English.

[illegible] not be a case of. Up to this point, the committee has undertaken the following projects:

(1) Seven [illegible] general meetings have been organized to give students and faculty members an opportunity to get better acquainted.

(2) Plans are being made to have each [illegible] committee to discuss problems in [illegible] and language requirements.

(3) A coffee hour has been scheduled before each meeting Tuesday.

(4) A group is now meeting every Wednesday noon for lunch and informal presentation on [illegible] of linguistic interest.

[illegible]

Visiting to Brown University [illegible]

Dates in [illegible] publication [illegible] Tuesday presented to [illegible] Dr. [illegible] Brown University. The talks [illegible] sponsored by [illegible] University of [illegible] and [illegible] VANEK (Dr. [illegible]). Dr. [illegible] approximately six years [illegible] will date 27.00. It will be [illegible] in [illegible]. Further [illegible] should be addressed to [illegible] Library in Wendt. [illegible] of English, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida [illegible].

Books and Film to [illegible]:

Miss B. [illegible] has been invited to [illegible] the second [illegible] the series [illegible] in [illegible] Company, [illegible] by Linguistic Research, Inc. The title of the [illegible] will be [illegible] activities.

[illegible] will be the [illegible] (Proceedings of the [illegible] University of Illinois, April [illegible]). [illegible] the [illegible] in the series [illegible].

Michael [illegible] Ph.D.:

MICHAEL [illegible] receives the [illegible] in [illegible] of 1970. He has subsequently been promoted to [illegible] Professor of Languages. The title of his thesis was [illegible] three classes in English.

Jonnie Geis Research Associate:

JONNIE E. GEIS (formerly Jonnie E. Fruchter), a Ph.D. candidate in Linguistics, was appointed a Research Associate in the Institute for Research on Exceptional Children. Mrs. Geis is doing research on language acquisition by the deaf.

Michael Kenstowicz Visiting Lecturer:

MICHAEL KENSTOWICZ has been appointed Visiting Lecturer in Linguistics for the summer of 1970.

Conferences attended, papers read:

CHIN-WU KIM read a paper, Language-specific metarules in phonology, at the 44th Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America, December 30, 1969, at San Francisco. -- He also delivered a lecture, Two phonological notes: A-sharp and B-flat, before the Linguistics Club of Indiana University, February 12, 1970.

CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH presented a paper, The Tunica stress conspiracy, to the second meeting of the South Eastern Conference on Linguistics, University of Florida, October 30 - November 1, 1969. -- He read a paper, The role of derivational constraints in phonology, at the Winter 1969 meeting of the Linguistic Society of America.

FREDERIC K. LEHMAN read a paper, On relative clauses, at the University of California at San Diego, January 1970.

New equipment for Phonetics Laboratory

The Phonetics Laboratory of the Department of Linguistics has acquired two new pieces of equipment during the past semester:

(1) A 3-channel instrumental system from Fonema, Sweden. When used with an oscillomink or an oscillograph, the system gives a visual display of wave forms, fundamental frequency (pitch), and intensity (loudness) simultaneously. The system is useful in studies of tone, intonation, and stress.

(2) CU-5 Polaroid camera. This camera very conveniently gives life-size (1 : 1) pictures of the palate and the tongue. It is very useful in palatography. The purchase was made possible by a grant to Kim from the African Studies Committee.

Jennie Gois receives his degree:

JENNIE M. GOIS (formerly James F. Gois), a [illegible] in linguistics, has appointed a research associate [illegible] research on Yaqui [illegible]. [illegible] language acquisition by the deaf.

Medical interviews visiting lecturer:

MANUEL MENTOVICH has been appointed visiting lecturer in linguistics for the course of 1971.

Conferences attended, papers read:

CHITO [illegible] read a paper, [illegible] at the 5th annual meeting of the Linguistic Society of America, December 30, 1969, at San Francisco, -- he also presented a lecture, [illegible] Medical School: A-[illegible] Indiana University, [illegible] 1970.

[illegible] RIGGSBY [illegible] a paper [illegible] to the annual meeting of the South [illegible] Association of Linguistics [illegible] versity of [illegible] Texas, [illegible] 1969. [illegible] The role of [illegible] in [illegible] meeting of the Linguistic Society of [illegible].

PETER [illegible] read a paper, [illegible] University of California at San Diego, January [illegible].

New equipment for Phonetics Lab:

The Phonetics Laboratory is [illegible] acquisition of [illegible] acoustical and physiological [illegible] during the past [illegible].

(1) A 3-channel [illegible] from Kenson, Denmark. [illegible] used with [illegible] as a [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] of very [illegible] Phonetics (Paris), and [illegible] (Lahore) [illegible]. [illegible] in [illegible] information, [illegible].

(2) CU-3 [illegible] camera. [illegible] very [illegible] film-size (1 : 1) [illegible] of the [illegible] and the [illegible]. It is very useful in [illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] contains [illegible] film from the [illegible] [illegible].

LINGUISTIC CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS

March 13-15, 1970: Georgetown University, Round Table Meeting, Washington, D.C.

April 16-18, 1970: Third Meeting of the South Eastern Conference on Linguistics, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C. Director: María Tsiapera, Chairman, Department of Linguistics, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514.

April 16-18, 1970: Sixth Annual Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society, c/o Department of Linguistics, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

April 24-25, 1970: Conference on African Languages and Linguistics, University of Illinois. (See the detailed announcement on pp.2-5 of this issue.)

NEWSLETTER

of

The Department of Linguistics: University of Illinois
At Urbana-Champaign Urbana, Illinois 61801

Vol. I, No. 3 June, 1970

Contents

This Newsletter appears triannually (November, March, and June). Editorial board for 1969-70: Hans H. Hock and Herbert F. Stahlke. Comments and requests for additional copies of this Newsletter will be welcomed.

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE FACULTY

In the last issue of this Newsletter, a tentative list of prospective new additions to the faculty was given. The following represents the complete list of faculty who have been invited to join our department, effective Fall 1970.

OLUŞOLA AJOLORE, M.A. in Applied Linguistics, University of Essex at Colchester, 1967, who is currently a lecturer in the English Division of the University of Lagos, Nigeria, will be a Teaching Assistant for Elementary Yoruba (Yoruba 201-202) and Intermediate Yoruba (Yoruba 303-304).

JOSEPH CHRISTIAN BENG, M.A., Patrice Lumumba University, 1968, will be an Assistant for Advanced Field Methods in Linguistics (Linguistics 409-410). His M.A. thesis was entitled The morphological structure of a word in the Twi language.

CHIN-CHUAN CHENG, Ph.D. in Linguistics, University of Illinois, 1967, will join the department as an Assistant Professor. In the Fall of 1970, he will offer courses in the Structure of Chinese, Phonology, and an Introduction to Computational Linguistics (Linguistics 403A). Professor Cheng has taught at Harvard University and at the University of California at Berkeley.

GEORGIA M. GREEN will be a Fellow in the Center for Advanced Study and will offer a course in Diachronic Syntax (Linguistics 403B) in the Department of Linguistics, Fall 1970. Mrs. Green was a co-editor of Papers from the Fifth Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistics Society (1969).

MICHAEL J. KENSTOWICZ, currently a doctoral candidate in the Department of Linguistics, will have a joint appointment with the Department of Slavic Languages and Linguistics.

JERRY LEE MORGAN will teach courses in syntax and semantics, as well as one section of Introduction to Linguistics (Linguistics 300). He is an associate editor of Papers in Linguistics.

LADISLAV ZGUSTA will be a Visiting Associate in the Center for Advanced Study and will teach a seminar in Lexicography (Linguistics 403D) in the Fall of 1970, and Hittite in the Spring of 1971. In addition to some thirty major articles on various subjects of Indo-European and general linguistics, he has published the following books: Die Personennamen griechischer Städte der nördlichen Schwarzmeerküste (1955), Kleinasiatische Personennamen (1964), Manual of lexicography (forthcoming). Professor Zgusta also is an honorary member of the American Name Society.

LINGUISTICS SEMINAR AND LINGUISTICS CLUB

The LINGUISTICS SEMINAR offers a weekly forum for papers presented by graduate students and faculty. It meets Thursdays at 4:00 p.m. Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following papers have been read. (For information on available copies of these papers and on the source from which they may be obtained, see the List of Papers and the order form at the end of this issue.)

EVELYN RANSOM (Linguistics). The complement subject constraint. March 12, 1970.
(No abstract has been received.)

JOHN LAMENDELLA (Education). Some reflections on the teaching of standard English to black Americans. March 19, 1970.
(No abstract has been received.)

CHARLES KISSEBERTH (Linguistics). On rule ordering in phonology. March 26, 1970.
The standard arguments for rule ordering generally involve showing that the simultaneous application of phonological rules requires repeating the environments for certain rules as part of the environment for another rule. These arguments appear to be sound, but they succeed only in showing that it is necessary that some rules apply to the output of other rules. They do not justify all of the current uses of rule ordering. One particularly common use of rule ordering involves the failure of the output of a given rule to undergo another rule. For example, suppose there is a rule that palatalizes s to š before i. Suppose that in addition there is a rule that inserts i in a certain environment, and that an s before such an inserted i does not palatalize. Facts of this sort have commonly been accounted for by ordering palatalization before i-insertion. Clearly, the standard arguments for rule ordering do not show that rule ordering is the correct descriptive device in cases of this sort. It is of some interest to note, however, that rule ordering would entirely fail to account for cases where a rule affects, or is conditioned by, derived segments only, and not by phonetically identical underlying segments. For example, if only inserted i's (and not underlying i's) conditioned palatalization of s, then rule ordering could not be used to describe the facts. This rather clear asymmetry leads us to ask whether cases of the latter sort actually exist. If they do, then the use of rule ordering in the former cases becomes questionable also, for the rule ordering solution would not be fully general. No clear examples where

derived structures have to be distinguished from phonetically identical underlying structures were known to me at the time this paper was presented, but since then several examples have emerged.

HENRY H. PARKER (Classics) and S. NODARSE (University of Northern Iowa). The psych-o-generative learning method. May 7, 1970. (Because of the Student Strike in protest against the invasion of Cambodia, the killings at Kent State University, and the fatal shooting of Edgar Hoults in Champaign's North End, the meeting for which this talk was scheduled was cancelled. No abstract has been received.)

ANTHONY L. VANEK (Linguistics, Florida State University). The syntax of grammatical formatives. May 21, 1970.
A basic hypothesis was put forth that grammatical formatives (pronouns, complementizers, pro-adverbs, etc.) are not present in the base, but are introduced transformationally by a general duplication of categorial nodes. The notion of analyzability of categorial nodes as complexes of features was put forth, accompanied by the notion of feature conflation which effects changes in the feature composition of categorial nodes in the course of derivation. It was shown that these two notions allow us to account for gender and person dominance phenomena and permit us to reconsider the notion of tree pruning in a fundamental way. -- This paper will appear under the same title in Studies presented to Robert B. Lees by his students, edited by Jerrold M. Sadock and Anthony L. Vanek (for further references on this volume, cf. the last issue of this Newsletter).

The LINGUISTICS CLUB serves as a forum to which established scholars are invited. It meets once a month (usually on the first Monday of each month). Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following papers have been presented:

HANNA ULATOWSKA (Division of Computer Research and Technology, National Institute of Health, Washington, D.C.). Ambiguity: A psycholinguistic approach. March 20, 1970.

PAUL SCHACHTER (Department of Linguistics, University of California at Los Angeles). New directions in contrastive analysis. April 24, 1970. (This paper was co-sponsored by the George A. Miller University Lecture Committee as a part of the Special Linguistic Lecture Series.)

LADISLAV ZGUSTA (Department of Linguistics, Cornell University). Names as a source for historical and linguistic reconstruction. May 18, 1970.

BH. KRISHNAMURTI (Visiting Professor, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas and Professor and Head, Department of Linguistics, Osmania University, Hyderabad, India). Language planning in higher education in India. May 27, 1970.

SPECIAL LECTURE SERIES

During the month of April the Linguistics Department, in cooperation with the G.A. Miller University Lecture Committee, presented a Special Linguistic Lecture Series. Papers of current linguistic interest were presented by the following scholars:

WILLIAM LABOV (Columbia University). One system or two: The case of black English. April 9, 1970.

GEORGIA M. GREEN (University of Michigan and University of Chicago). Whimperatives. April 14, 1970.

ROBIN LAKOFF (University of Michigan). The ineluctable visibility of the modal. April 15, 1970.

GEORGE LAKOFF (University of Michigan). Some recent developments in the theory of grammar. April 16, 1970.

PAUL SCHACHTER (University of California at Los Angeles). New directions in contrastive analysis. April 24, 1970.

REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE ON AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS

As was announced in the last issue of the Newsletter, a Conference on African Languages and Linguistics was held on the University of Illinois campus on April 24 and 25. The conference was hosted by the Department of Linguistics with support from the African Studies Committee, the Center for International Comparative Studies, and the Center for International Programs and Studies. Thirty papers were presented by scholars representing seventeen American institutions and 10 foreign institutions.

Selected papers from the conference will appear in the monograph series Current Inquiry into Language and Linguistics, published by Linguistic Research, Inc., the publisher of Papers in Linguistics. The proceedings will be edited by CHIN-WU KIM, Department of Linguistics, University of Illinois, and should be available in late August or early September.

Inquiries and orders for the Proceedings should be directed to Professor Anthony Vanek, Linguistic Research, Inc., Department of Slavic Linguistics, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

(See also the List of Papers and order form at the end of this issue.)

BRAJ B. KACHRU: Some style features of South Asian English. In: K.L. Goodwin, ed. National identity: Papers delivered at the Commonwealth Literature Conference, Brisbane, Australia, p. 122-35. London, Heinemann, 1970.

YAMUNA KACHRU: The syntax of ko-sentences in Hindi-Urdu. To appear in Papers in Linguistics 2:2.

CHIN-WU KIM: Review of J.S. Perkell, Physiology of speech production. The MIT Press, 1969. To appear in General Linguistics.

CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH: Vowel elision in Tonkawa and derivational constraints. To appear in: Anthony L. Vanek and Jerrold M. Sadock, eds. Studies presented to Robert B. Lees by his students. (For further references on this volume, cf. the last issue of this Newsletter.) -- A note on the use of exception features to block the application of phonological rules.

HERBERT STAHLKE: Serial verbs. In: Studies in African Linguistics 1:1.60-99 (1970)

DEGREES IN LINGUISTICS

Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following students have earned degrees in Linguistics.

Ph.D.:

Jonnie Elinor Geis. Some aspects of VP adverbials in English. (1970)

M.A.:

Joanne Carlsen. Notes on the adverbial in Greek and English. (1970)

ALUMNI NEWS

Through this column the Department of Linguistics wants to remain in contact with its former students and to help its former students to stay in contact with each other. Because of limitations of space, Alumni News will have to be restricted to the reporting of changes in position and location and of the publication of books and monographs.

BOHDAN SACIUK (Ph.D. 1969) is Assistant Professor of Spanish and Portuguese Linguistics in the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures at the University of Florida. The first chapter of his dissertation, Lexical strata in generative phonology (with illustrations from Ibero-Romance), has appeared in Papers in Linguistics 1.464-532 (1969), under the title "The stratal division of the lexicon." He has been elected to the Executive Committee of the Southeastern Conference on Linguistics for the period 1970-1973. He is now in the process of organizing, together with Professor Jean Casagrande, a Linguistic Symposium on Romance Languages: The Application of Generative Grammar to Their Description and Teaching, to be held at the University of Florida on February 18-20, 1971. Further information on this conference will be forthcoming shortly.

ANTHONY L. VANEK (Ph.D. 1969) will be Associate Professor of Slavic Linguistics, Department of Slavic Languages, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, effective July 1, 1970. He has published Aspects of subject-verb agreement. (Studies in Slavic Linguistics, 1.) Edmonton, Alberta, University of Alberta, Department of Slavic Languages, 1970.

DEPARTMENT TO PUBLISH A VOLUME TO HONOR HENRY AND RENÉE KAHANE

Colleagues, friends, and students of Professor Henry Kahane have proposed to present a volume of papers to him and Renée Kahane to honor them on Professor Kahane's retirement from the University of Illinois in 1971.

The proposed volume will comprise scholarly papers from their colleagues and students in linguistics which will be organized along linguistic themes. The proposed tentative title of the volume is Papers in general linguistics in honor of Henry and Renée Kahane.

The names of the editors of the volume are, in alphabetical order:

BRAJ B. KACHRU, University of Illinois
ROBERT B. LEES, Tel-Aviv University
YAKOV MALKIEL, University of California at Berkeley
SOL SAPORTA, University of Washington

ANGELINA R. PIETRANGELI, University of Illinois, has graciously consented to compile a bibliography of the Kahanes' writings.

Among others, the following linguists have accepted an invitation to contribute papers:

Elmer Antonsen - University of Illinois
William C. Blaylock - University of Illinois
Dwight Bolinger - Harvard University
Lawrence F. Bouton - University of Illinois
George Cardona - University of Pennsylvania
Chin-Chuan Cheng - University of California at Berkeley
William O. Dingwall - University of Maryland (joint paper with Galina Tuniks)
Rasio Dunatov - University of Illinois
Joseph Emonds - Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Gordon Fairbanks - Cornell University
D. Georgacas - University of North Dakota
Jonnie E. Geis - University of Illinois
Michael Geis - University of Illinois
G. Gougenheim - Paris, France
Georgia Green - University of Chicago
Austin Hale - Summer Institute of Linguistics
Kenneth Hale - Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Eric P. Hamp - University of Chicago
Hans Henrich Hock - University of Illinois
Frederic M. Jenkins - University of Illinois
Braj B. Kachru - University of Illinois
Yamuna Kachru - University of Illinois
Kostas Kazazis - University of Chicago
Chin-Wu Kim - University of Illinois
Charles W. Kisseberth - University of Illinois
George Lakoff - University of Michigan
Robin Lakoff - University of Michigan
Ronald Langacker - University of California at San Diego
Robert B. Lees - Tel-Aviv University
Frederick K. Lehman - University of Illinois
Theodore Lightner - University of Texas
Howard Maclay - University of Illinois
Seiichi Makino - University of Illinois
Yakov Malkiel - University of California at Berkeley
Hans Marchand - Tübingen University, Germany
James Marchand - University of Illinois
Antonio Badia Margarit - Barcelona University, Spain
James D. McCawley - University of Chicago
Harri Meier - University of Bonn
D. Gary Miller - University of Illinois
Jerry Morgan - University of Chicago
Marcos A. Morinigo - University of Illinois

Herbert Penzl - University of California at Berkeley
Vittorio Pisani - Milan University, Italy
Gerhard Rohlfs - Kommission für Namenforschung bei der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Munich, Germany
Mario D. Saltarelli - Cornell University
Sol Saporta - University of Washington
Fritz Schalk - Cologne University, Germany
Sanford Schane - University of California at San Diego
Hansjakob Seiler - Cologne University, Germany
Herbert Stahlke - University of Illinois
Antonio Tovar - Tübingen University, Germany
Galina Tuniks - University of Colorado (joint paper with William O. Dingwall)
Anthony L. Vanek - Florida State University
Dieter Wanner - University of Illinois
Sian Lin Yen - University of Texas
Ladislav Zgusta - Cornell University
Ann D. Zwicky - University of Illinois (joint paper with Arnold Zwicky)
Arnold Zwicky - Ohio State University

A complete list of contributors, including the titles of their papers will be available at the end of June, 1970. For further information, write to: Braj B. Kachru, Department of Linguistics, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, 61801.

NOTES

Conferences attended, papers read (cf. also the next heading):

CHIN-WU KIM: A new direction in phonetic research. Lecture in a colloquium series on Current Issues in Linguistic Theory, University of Maryland, April 13, 1970. -- Optimal opposition in Swahili phonology. Conference on African Languages and Linguistics, University of Illinois, April 25, 1970.

CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH: The role of derivational constraints in phonology. Linguistics Club of Indiana University, February 26, 1970. -- Derivational constraints in phonology. Lecture in a colloquium series on Current Issues in Linguistic Theory, University of Maryland, May 25, 1970.

HERBERT STAHLKE: On the status of nasalized vowels in Kwa. Conference on African Languages and Linguistics, University of Illinois, April 25, 1970.

U of I contingent at the 6th Chicago Linguistic Society Meeting:

The following students and members of the faculty presented papers at the Sixth Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society (April 16-18, 1970):

LAWRENCE F. BOUTON: Some necessary modifications of "guess who's" "sloppy identity" concept.

JONNIE E. GEIS: Lexical insertion of locative and time prepositions.

MICHAEL L. GEIS: The deverbal nature of before, after, until, and since.

MICHAEL J. KENSTOWICZ and CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH: Rule ordering: A re-examination in the light of recent developments in phonological theory.

In addition, the following attended the conference:

Shmuel Bolozky, Ronnie Bring, Suk-jin Chang, Karen Dean, Susan Donaldson, Robert Freund, Braj Kachru, Chin-Wu Kim, Frederick K. Lehman, William McCloy, D. Gary Miller, Keiko Nakano, Margie O'Bryan, Wei San Lily Peng, Charles Pyle, Evelyn Ransom, Susan Schmerling, Royal Skousen, Dieter Wanner, James Wentz.

Note: Papers from the 6th Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society are available (at $6.00 for individuals, $10.00 for libraries) from the following address:

Chicago Linguistic Society
c/o Department of Linguistics
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois 60600

U.S. Office of Education grant for Kashmiri language research:

The Department of Linguistics has received a grant of $44,000.00 from the Institute of International Studies, U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C. for research on the Kashmiri language. This project will initiate the second research phase on the Kashmiri language. Its outcome will be a basic course for the teaching of Kashmiri to Western students. The final product will be entitled Introduction to Kashmiri. The term of the contract is from June 1970 through May 1972. The director of the project is BRAJ B. KACHRU.

LINGUISTIC CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS

June 5-7, 1970: CONFERENCE ON ESKIMO LINGUISTICS, at the Center for Continuing Education, The University of Chicago. For further information, write to: Mrs. Eilleen Petrohelos, Center for Balkan and Slavic Studies, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, 60600.

June 23-August 14, 1970: LINGUISTIC INSTITUTE, at The Ohio State University; concurrently with the annual CIC SLAVIC INSTITUTE and an ADVANCED RESEARCH SEMINAR IN MATHEMATICAL LINGUISTICS, sponsored by the National Science Foundation. The respective addresses are:

Mr. Gregory Lee, Assistant to the Director
The Linguistic Institute
The Ohio State University
Dieter Cunz Hall of Languages
1841 Millikin Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Dr. Leon I. Twarog, Chairman
Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures
The Ohio State University
Dieter Cunz Hall of Languages
1841 Millikin Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Professor Arnold M. Zwicky
Department of Linguistics
The Ohio State University
Dieter Cunz Hall of Languages
1841 Millikin Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210

July 22-23, 1970: Annual meeting of the ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS, The Ohio State University.

July 24-26, 1970: Summer meeting of the LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA, The Ohio State University.

October 16-17, 1970: Fourth Meeting of the SOUTHEASTERN CONFERENCE ON LINGUISTICS, School of Information and Computer Science, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia. For further information write to:

Dr. James Gough, Jr.
Director, SECOL IV
School of Information and Computer Science
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, Georgia 30332

October 30-31, 1970: Fifth KANSAS LINGUISTICS CONFERENCE, The University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas. Charles Fillmore, Professor of Linguistics, The Ohio State University, will be the principal speaker. Abstracts for contributed papers should be sent before September 15 to: Conference Program Committee, Linguistics Department, The University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, 66044.

ADDENDUM

The following abstracts for Linguistics Club papers were received after the editorial deadline.

PAUL SCHACHTER (Department of Linguistics, University of California at Los Angeles). New directions in contrastive analysis. April 24, 1970.

If recent claims about syntactic universals are correct, it follows that light may be shed on the syntax of one language by evidence from the syntax of other languages. In a number of unrelated languages, striking similarities are found between the surface structure of relative clauses and that of clauses occurring in sentences which translate English "cleft sentences" (e.g., It's Papa who pays). This is taken to be evidence that the similarity between relative clauses and cleft-sentence clauses in English is not accidental, but rather reflects a deep-structure relation which has significant implications for English and universal syntax.

LADISLAV ZGUSTA (Department of Linguistics, Cornell University). Names as a source for historical and linguistic reconstruction. May 18, 1970.

The speaker discussed the use of names as a source of information and as data for linguistic investigation. He concentrated on situations where names are the only relics of languages otherwise extinct. Given good material, one can make even dialectological observations. At the same time, however, names are particularly difficult to study, and special methodological precautions are indicated.

NEWSLETTER

of

The Department of Linguistics: University of Illinois
At Urbana-Champaign Urbana, Illinois 61801

Vol. 2, No. 1 November 1970

DEPARTMENT TO HOST A CONFERENCE ON PHONOLOGY

The Department of Linguistics is currently making plans for a two-day conference on phonology, to be held at the University of Illinois, April 23 and 24, 1971. The conference will be restricted to a small number of papers dealing with general problems in phonological analysis. Ample time will be allowed for general as well as private discussion of the papers presented. Professor Morris Halle, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has agreed to chair the main session. A complete announcement for the conference will appear in the next issue of the Newsletter. For additional information write to:

Charles W. Kisseberth
Department of Linguistics
309 Davenport Hall
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois 61801

This Newsletter appears triannually (November, March, and June). Editorial board for 1970-71: Hans Henrich Hock (editor), Herbert F. Stahlke (associate editor). Comments and requests for additional copies of this newsletter will be welcomed.

CONTENTS

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE FACULTY

Since the last issue of this Newsletter, the following appointment to the faculty of the Department of Linguistics has been made.

IRAJ DEHGHAN, M.A. (1951) and Ph.D. (1954) in Persian Literature and Languages, University of Tehran, Iran, has joined our faculty as Visiting Assistant Professor for Arabic and Linguistics. Beside three collections of poems in Persian, Professor Dehghan has written the following books and articles of linguistic interest. Persian Grammar, ten editions (first: 1954, last: 1968), Tehran; The Persian dialect of Âvarzamân, JNES 29:4 (1970); /dâštan/ as an auxiliary in contemporary Persian, to appear in 1971; The structure of Modern Persian, near completion.

NEW COURSE OFFERING IN AFRICAN LINGUISTICS

Since September, 1969, the Department of Linguistics has been developing a program in African linguistics. Two-year sequences are now being offered in Yoruba and Swahili, one section of a two-semester field methods course is devoted to the analysis of an African language, and a one-semester introductory course in African linguistics is available. The newest addition to our program is Linguistics 220: Language in African Culture and Society. This course is open to undergraduates who have had one linguistics course and one basic course in anthropology or sociology or may be taken with the consent of the instructor. It will survey the current linguistic situation in Africa, giving attention to linguistic diversity, multilingualism, the history and development of official language policies, language planning, and the linguistic analysis of certain cultural phenomena and oral literary forms. The course will be taught by Mr. Herbert Stahlke.

TENTATIVE LIST OF COURSE OFFERINGS FOR SUMMER 1971

Ling. 300: Introduction to linguistics (Kenstowicz)

Ling. 301: Introduction to general phonetics (Staff)

Ling. 302: Comparative linguistics (Kahane)

Ling. 315: Introduction to Indo-European linguistics (Miller)

Ling. 340: History of linguistics (Zgusta)

Ling. 387: The structure of English (Geis)

Ling./Rhet. 389: Linguistics in language learning II (Bouton)

Ling. 401: Syntax (Morgan)

Ling. 482: Topics in phonological theory (Kisseberth)

Ling. 490: Special topics in linguistics (Staff)

Ling. 499: Thesis research (Staff)

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS

(Summarized excerpts from the Report presented at the Meeting of the Committee of Deans on International Programs and Studies, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, October 1, 1970)

The Department of Linguistics was formally established as an independent degree granting unit in 1965. In the last five years the department has awarded 23 Ph.D. degrees and 35 M.A. degrees.

TABLE No. I

Distribution of Ph.D. Theses in Terms of Language Areas

Language Area	No. of Theses
Arabic	1
Chinese	2
(American) English	9
(Indian) English	1
Germanic	1
Japanese	1
Romance Languages (French, Spanish, Italian)	6
Slavic	1
Turkish	1
	23

TABLE No. II

Distribution of M.A. Theses in Terms of Language Areas

Language Area	No. of Theses
Arabic	2
Chinese	4
American English	10
Indian English	1
Hindi	1
Japanese	3
Korean	1
New Guinea	1
Romance Languages (French, Spanish, Italian)	8
Shan	1
Slavic	1
Turkish	2
	35

The faculty and the student body of the department come from practically all parts of the world.

TABLE No. III

Student Majors by Geographic Area for the Academic Year 1970-71

Geographic Area	Students
African (Ghana, Nigeria)	2
American	29
Canadian	2
European	2
Far Eastern (Japan, China, Korea)	14
Middle Eastern (Israel, Arab Nations)	3
South American	1
South East Asian	2
South Asian (India, Iran)	5
	60

A large portion of the course offerings, including both the service courses (e.g. Arabic, Hindi) and technical linguistic courses, concentrates on non-western languages and structures. The following table does not take into account courses in less known languages of the world, such as Lithuanian, Kashmiri, Hittite, Malayalam, Telugu, Tamil, Ewe, and Shan.

TABLE No. IV

Languages Represented in the Departmental Course Offerings

Area	No. of Courses
Arabic	6
Modern Greek	4
Modern Hebrew	6
Hindi	10
Sanskrit	2
Swahili	4
Yoruba	4
European Language Structure	3
Non-Western Linguistic Structure	7
	46

In recent years, the department has organized the following international conferences:

(1) Conference on Hindi Syntax, July 1967, in New Delhi, organized by Yamuna and Braj Kachru, as part of the C.I.C. Rotating Summer Institute in South Asian Studies.

(2) Conference on Current Trends in Indian Linguistics, New Delhi, India, Spring 1968, financed by a grant of 5,000 rupees to Braj and Yamuna Kachru by the American Institute for Indian Studies, Philadelphia. The conference was in cooperation with the University of Delhi and selected papers of the conference are available under the title Studies in Hindi Linguistics.

(3) Conference on African Languages and Linguistics, April 24 and 25, 1970, at the University of Illinois. The conference was hosted by the Department of Linguistics with support form the African Studies Committee, the Center for International Comparative Studies and the Center for International Programs and Studies. Thirty papers were presented by scholars representing seventeen

American institutions and 10 foreign institutions. Selected papers from the conference will appear in the monograph series Current Inquiry into Language and Linguistics, published by Linguistic Research, Inc., the publisher of Papers in Linguistics. The proceedings will be edited by Chin-Wu Kim and Herbert F. Stahlke, Department of Linguistics, University of Illinois.

In addition, the department has hosted the following summer institutes of international academic significance:

(1) C.I.C. South Asia Institute, 1967. This was the first institute of its kind with South Asian area interests to take place at the University of Illinois. Dr. Braj B. Kachru was the Director of the Institute. It was funded by the Office of Education, the Ford Foundation, and the University of Illinois Summer Budget. The faculty was drawn from national and international institutions with approximately 250 students participating.

(2) Linguistics Institute of the Linguistic Society of America, Summers of 1968 and 1969. For two consecutive summers the Linguistics Department hosted this annual institute with the support of the Ford Foundation, National Science Foundation, the American Council of Learned Societies, the Linguistic Society of America, and the University of Illinois. In the 1969 Institute, 424 students participated representing institutions in the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and 22 other countries.

LINGUISTICS SEMINAR AND LINGUISTICS CLUB

The LINGUISTICS SEMINAR offers a weekly forum for papers presented by graduate students and faculty. It meets Thursdays at 4:00 p.m. Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following papers have been read. (For information on available copies of these papers and on the source from which they may be obtained, see the List of Papers and the order form at the end of this issue. Inquiries about papers not listed there should be directed to the author.)

THEODORE LIGHTNER (Linguistics; University of Texas at Austin). Problems in the treatment of lax I, U in Modern Russian. September 24, 1970. -- No abstract has been received.

WILLARD R. ZEMLIN (Department of Speech). Frequency and rate-controlled speech. October 8, 1970.

Spoken language contains more information than is required for intelligibility and comprehension, and as listeners we can

process speech at a rate faster than at which it is generated. Through the use of instrumentation, various parameters such as pitch, duration, and the power spectrum of a sound can be manipulated. The spectral bandwidth can be narrowed by filtering, without producing serious degradation of intelligibility. The duration of speech sounds can be manipulated by fast or slow play of pre-recorded material, but with a shift in spectral bandwidth. The duration can also be manipulated by an electro-mechanical sampling process called speech compression, a technique in which 20 millisecond samples of magnetically recorded speech are discarded at regular intervals. The retained samples are stored in such a way as not to produce discontinuity in the speech signal. Samples of speech compressed by as much as 50% retain a high degree of intelligibility. Two factors contributing to this phenomenon are discussed: redundancy of speech and the resistance of speech to degradation.

DIETER WANNER (Linguistics and Spanish, Italian, Portuguese). Is stress predictable in Italian? October 15, 1970.

As in Latin, Italian accent placement is determined by the number and shape of syllables intervening between stress and word end. Identifying the stress rules in both languages, it becomes apparent that the Italian one has to be made more complex due to the fact that in addition to stress on the penultimate and antepenultimate, we also find final stress. The required change is the addition of tenseness specifications on the vowels in the structural analysis, the contrast of tense vs. lax segments being independently motivated. In addition, the Weak Cluster Constraint, operative in Latin, can be dropped from the rule although it is otherwise still operative in Italian. Reducing the few cases of pre-antepenultimate stress to a morphological problem, it is then possible to answer the question raised in the title of this paper affirmatively.

JERRY MORGAN (Linguistics). Two problems in constraining derivations. October 22, 1970

This paper takes up two rules of ellipsis involved in replies to certain types of questions. The first of these, 'general ellipsis' (GE), is involved in pairs of sentences like (b) and (c).

(a) Why is Andra going to Europe?
(b) She's going to Europe because the FBI is after her.
(c) Because the FBI is after her.

The second, which is either a single rule or a class of rules, referred to as 'conjunction deletion' (CD), is involved in pairs of sentences like (e) and (f), and (h) and (i).

(d) Why is Ermont so puny?
(e) Because he eats Wheaties.
(f) He eats Wheaties.

(g) What did Clyde say?
(h) That his plow is on fire.
(i) His plow is on fire.

It is observed that, as in (f) and (i), GE and CD are such that in some cases they lead to surface structures which are identical to surface structures which are declarative sentences in their own right; that is, which do not involve deletions of elements by GE and CD. It is shown that an analysis which includes GE and CD must provide a way of constraining these two rules such that derivations like (k), (l), (m) are blocked.

(j) Why did they hire him?
(k) They hired him because he's as tall as he is.
(l) Because he's as tall as he is.
(m) *He's as tall as he is.

The generalization seems to be that the rules are blocked (1) if their output "looks like" a declarative sentence not involving GE and CD, and if it were such a declarative, it would be a self-contradiction, a tautology, or one of a certain set of semantic anomalies, or (2) if, though corresponding to a well-formed declarative, it is one that the speaker would be unwilling to assert. Stating this generalization requires an extremely powerful notion of 'transderivational constraint'. An alternative analysis is discussed which does not contain CD, and apparently related phenomena concerning movement transformations are adduced as evidence against it.

NORIKO AKATSUKA (Center for Asian Studies; Student in Linguistics). Fillmorean deep case analysis and Postal's REMIND. October 29, 1970.

Arguments were presented showing that like the theory of generative semantics, also Fillmorean deep case analysis forces us to decompose Postal's remind (i.e., remind 'strike as similar') as complex predicates at the deeper level. Therefore, also the Fillmorean system is incompatible with the notion of deep structure as defined by the "standard" theory.

The LINGUISTICS CLUB serves as a forum to which established scholars are invited. It meets once a month (usually on the first Monday of each month). Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following papers have been presented.

AYỌ BAMGBOṢE (Linguistics and Nigerian Languages; University of Ibadan, Lagos, Nigeria). A look at serial verbs in Yoruba. October 5, 1970.

Arguments were presented showing that serial verbs in Yoruba fall into two distinct types of structure. In the first type, each verb is derived from an underlying sentence, and the subjects or objects of the sentences are identical. Thus (1) is derived from the two sentences in (2).

(1) Olú mú ìwé lɔ. 'Olu took book went' = 'Olu took the book away'
(2) (i) Olú mú ìwé. 'Olu picked up a book'
(ii) Olú lɔ. 'Olu went'

The two-sentence analysis is supported both by semantic and by syntactic arguments, including the fact that the negation of (1)

(3) Olú kò mú ìwé lɔ.

is ambiguous as to whether the first verb, the second verb, or both verbs are negated.

The second type derives from a single sentence, with one of the verbs marked as [+modifier] and acting as an adverbial.

(4) (i) Olú jɛ ɛrɔ̃ tɔ̃. 'Olu ate meat finish' = 'Olu ate up the meat'
(ii) Olú sù lɔ. 'Olu sleep go' = 'Olu slept off, fell asleep'

In (4) the verbs tɔ́ and lɔ are marked [+modifier]. This claim is supported by the fact that the negative of these sentences is unambiguous and by the fact that the two sentences into which (4i) and (4ii) would be analyzed under the other analysis are not acceptable in Yoruba. -- [Abstract prepared by Herbert Stahlke.]

JERRY SADOCK (Linguistics; The University of Chicago). Super-hypersentences, schmuper-hypersentences. October 26, 1970.

It was argued that illocutionary performatives occur embedded in surface structure and syntactic evidence to this effect was presented. It was further shown that the arguments supporting abstract, higher, performative-like structures apply also to surface-highest explicit performatives, forcing the conclusion that these, too, are embedded in deep structure. Earlier arguments for the inclusion of these super-hypersentences above hypersentences were traced to their unfortunate conclusions. The substitute proposal was that there is a fourth hypersentential verb which resembles do and occurs in the abstract structure into which explicit performatives are embedded.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

An asterisk (*) following a title indicates that the paper in question is to appear in Papers in Linguistics in honor of Henry and Renée Kahane (cf. the last issue of this Newsletter). A double-cross bar (#) following a title indicates that the article in question appeared in Jerry Sadock and Anthony L. Vanek, eds. Studies presented to Robert B. Lees by his students = Papers in Linguistics Monographs, vol. 1. (1970) See also the List of Papers and order form at the end of this issue.

ELMER H. ANTONSEN: Toward a new Runic grammar. The Nordic languages and modern linguistics 313-20 (Proceedings of the International Conference of Nordic and General Linguistics, University of Iceland, Reykjavík, July 6-11, 1969). Reykjavík, 1970. -- Inflection and derivation in German.*

LAWRENCE F. BOUTON: Do so : Do + adverb. #.17-38

CHIN-CHUAN CHENG: Domains of phonological rule application. #.39-60 and in: Project on Linguistic Analysis 2.10:cg1-cg21 (1970) -- (In cooperation with William S-Y. Wang) Phonological change of Middle Chinese initials. Project on Linguistic Analysis 2.10: cw1-cw69 (1970) -- (In cooperation with William S-Y. Wang) Implementation of phonological change: the Shuāng-fēng Chinese case. Project on Linguistic Analysis 2.10:wc1-wc9 (1970) and in: Papers from the Sixth Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society 552-9 (1970).

MICHAEL GEIS: Time prepositions as underlying verbs. Papers from the Sixth Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society (1970).

GEORGIA GREEN: A syntactic syncretism in English and French.*

HANS HENRICH HOCK: On the phonemic status of Germanic i and e.*

FRED M. JENKINS: Double-noun compounds in contemporary French.*

BRAJ B. KACHRU: Lexical innovations in South Asian English. To appear in: B. Lott, ed. English in South Asia. London, Longmans.

HENRY KAHANE: (In cooperation with Renée Kahane) Romeo, the pilgrim. Bollettino dell'Atlante Linguistico Mediterraneo 10-2, 429-31 (1970) -- Review of R. Hall, Bibliografia della linguistica italiana: primo supplemento decennale, Florence, 1969. In: Language 46.712-3 (1970)

MICHAEL KENSOTWICZ: Lithuanian third person future. #.95-108 -- (In cooperation with Charles Kisseberth) Rule ordering and the asymmetry hypothesis. Papers from the Sixth Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society 504-19 (1970) -- On the notation of vowel length in Lithuanian. To appear in: Papers in Linguistics -- Review of T. Magner and W. Schmalstieg, eds., Baltic linguistics. To appear in: Canadian Slavonic papers 12:4 (1970)

CHIN-WU KIM: Two phonological notes: A-sharp and B-flat. To appear in M. Brame, ed. Recent contributions to generative phonology -- Opposition and complement in phonology.*

CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH: (In cooperation with M. Kenstowicz) Rule ordering and the asymmetry hypothesis. Papers from the Sixth Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society 504-19 (1970) -- Derivative properties of phonological rules. To appear in M. Brame, ed. Recent contributions to generative phonology. -- Vowel elision in Tonkawa and derivational constraints. #.109-37.

SEIICHI MAKINO: Two proposals about Japanese polite expressions. #.163-88. -- Gengo to koozoo -- Gengogaku no kihon-gainen, Japanese translation of Ronald Langacker, Language and its structure. Tokyo, Taisyuukan, 1970. -- The passive construction in Japanese.*

D. GARY MILLER: A case for derivational history in Greek. To appear. -- On the motivation of linguistic change*

MARCOS A. MORINIGO: Discrepancias entre el español coloquial de España y el de la América española.*

IRMENGARD RAUCH: Old high German vocalic clusters.*

MARIO SALTARELLI: Focus on focus: propositional generative grammar. #.239-54 -- Orthogonality, naturalness, and the binary feature framework.*

HERBERT STAHLKE: On the status of nasalized vowels in Kwa. To appear in Chin-Wu Kim and Herbert Stahlke, eds. Studies in African languages and linguistics = Current Inquiry into Language and Linguistics, vol. 1. -- The n/l alternation: a minor rule in Yoruba phonology.*

DIETER WANNER: Substratum as a special case of grammar simplification. Papers in Linguistics 2.415-48 (1970) -- Is stress predictable in Italian?*

LADISLAV ZGUSTA has submitted the following entries for the Enciclopedia Italiana (A. Pagliaro and W. Belardi, eds.): Adverbio, Articolo, Bartholomae, Bilinguismo, Binarismo, Bloomfield, Collitz, Comparativa linguistica, Distribuzionalismo, Fonematica, Grassmann, Hrozny, Kretschmer, Lessico, Meillet, Morfologia. -- The shape of the dictionary for mechanical translation purposes.*

NOTES

Lectures by CHIN-WU KIM in Korea and Hawaii:

During his research trip to Korea during the past summer, Professor Kim gave the following lectures:

July 10: On neutralization in phonology. Ninth Annual Meeting of the Linguistic-Literary Association, Kwangju.

September 1: Current trends in linguistics. Choongnam University, Taejon.

September 3: Current problems in phonology. Seoul National University, Seoul. -- Subjects of linguistics. Korea University, Seoul.

September 8: Problems in Korean phonology. Korea University, Seoul.

September 10 and 11: A new direction in phonetics, and: Topics in Korean phonology. University of Hawaii Linguistics Club.

EVELYN RANSOM appointed at Eastern Illinois University:

As of September 1970, Evelyn Ransom, a doctoral candidate in linguistics, has been appointed an Assistant Professor in the Department of English at Eastern Illinois University. Her duties at that institution include teaching courses in composition and linguistics.

CIC South Asia Institute (Summer 1971) and AIIS Language Study Fellowships:

The preliminary discussion on the South Asia Institute indicates that there is a possibility that the institute will be held in India, in cooperation with the American Institute of Indian Studies (AIIS) and the Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIS). University of Illinois students will be able to find out about further details concerning the institute and available fellowships from Mrs. Jo Wilcock, by the end of November.

Professor Ayọ Bamgbọṣe visits University of Illinois:

Professor Ayọ Bamgbọṣe, currently on a six-month tour of American universities, was the guest of the Department of Linguistics for the week of October 3-10. Professor Bamgbọṣe is Head of the Department of Linguistics and Nigerian Languages at the University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria. He is the author of A grammar of Yoruba (Cambridge University Press) and numerous articles in African linguistics and literature. In the course of his visit, he had an opportunity to meet with faculty members and students in linguistics and TESL and to see programs in language research and Afro-American Studies. Professor Bamgbọṣe's visit was highlighted by lectures before the Linguistics Club (see abstract in this issue) and before the African Studies Center (on 'Language and education in Nigeria'). During talks with members of the Department of Linguistics informal plans were made to begin a student exchange program and an agreement was reached to establish a publication exchange between the University of Illinois and the University of Ibadan.

LINGUISTIC CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS

November 20-21, 1970: Colloquium on Problems of Textual Analysis, Toronto. Write to:

Peter Nesselroth
Experimental Phonetics Laboratory
University of Toronto
Toronto, 181, Ontario, CANADA

November 27-28, 1970: Annual Meeting of the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast, Spokane. Write to:

R.S. Meyerstein, Secretary-Treasurer
PAPC
Department of Foreign Languages
San Fernando Valley State College
Northridge, California 91324

December 28-30, 1970: Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America, Sheraton-Park Hotel, Washington, D.C. Write to:

Thomas A. Sebeok, Secretary-Treasurer
Linguistic Society of America
1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

January 6-12, 1971: Twenty-Eighth International Congress of Orientalists. Canberra, Australia. Write to:

Secretary-General
28 International Congress of Orientalists
Australian National University Post Office
via Canberra City, A.C.T., 2601 AUSTRALIA

January 11-16, 1970: Pacific Conference on Contrastive Linguistics and Language Universals. University of Hawaii. For further information write to:

PCLU Steering Committee
Department of ESL, Moore 570
University of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

February 18-20, 1971: Linguistic Symposium on Romance Languages: Application of Generative Grammar to Their Description and Teaching. Organized by Jean Casagrande and Bohdan Saciuk under the sponsorship of the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures and the Interdepartmental Linguistics Program of the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida. For further information write to the following address:

Linguistic Symposium on Romance Languages
c/o Department of Romance Languages and Literatures
170 Arts and Science Building
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32601

April 23-24, 1971: Conference on Phonology, University of Illinois (cf. page 1 of this Newsletter).

July 5-August 27, 1971: Linguistic Institute. State University of New York at Buffalo. The Institute will be preceded by 'an intensive introductory course, June 7-July 2'. For further information write to:

Linguistic Institute
324 Hayes Hall
SUNY
Buffalo, New York 14214

NEWSLETTER

of

The Department of Linguistics: University of Illinois
At Urbana-Champaign Urbana, Illinois 61801

Vol. 2, No. 2 March 1971

CONTENTS

NOTE

Beginning with the academic year 1971-72, this Newsletter will appear biannually (February and June). Editorial board for 1970-71: Hans Henrich Hock (editor), Herbert F. Stahlke (associate editor). Comments and requests for additional copies of this newsletter will be welcomed.

The Department of Linguistics

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

announces a

CONFERENCE ON PHONOLOGY

(Friday and Saturday, April 23 and 24, 1971)

Registration: Friday morning, 9:00 a.m., 180 Bevier Hall

Session I: 10:00-12:00 noon, 180 Bevier Hall--Chairman: Morris Halle

Charles W. Kisseberth, (University of Illinois)
Some problems in constraining the application of phonological rules.

Arnold Zwicky (with Ann Zwicky), (Ohio State University)
Rules as universals: An example of syncope.

Session II: 2:00-5:00 p.m., 180 Bevier Hall--Chairman: James D. McCawley

David Stampe, (Ohio State University)
On "Chapter nine".

Theodore Lightner, (University of Texas)
Some problems in ordering phonological rules.

La Raw Maran, (Indiana University)
Some basic issues in linguistic phonetics and phonetics.

Session III: 7:30 p.m., 100 Gregory Hall--Chairman: Charles W. Kisseberth

Morris Halle, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)
Accentual phenomena in Russian derivational and inflectional morphology.

Reception: 9:00 p.m., Faculty Lounge, Illini Union

(Saturday, April 24, 1971)

Session IV: 10:00-12:00 noon, 213 Gregory Hall--Chairman: Chin-Wu Kim

Royal Skousen, (University of Illinois)
On Finnish vowel harmony.

Paul Kiparsky, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)
What metrics shows about phonology.

Session V: 2:00-5:00 p.m., 213 Gregory Hall--Chairman: Paul Kiparsky

Chin-Wu Kim, (University of Illinois)
Adjustment rules in phonology.

Gaberell Drachman, (Ohio State University)
The acquisition of phonological strategies.

James D. McCawley, (University of Chicago)
Global tonal rules in Bangu Bangu.

Papers to be presented at the Conference are limited to those listed on the program. This will allow ample time for general as well as private discussion of the papers. The following is the organizing committee for the Conference: Charles W. Kisseberth, Chairman, Braj B. Kachru, Michael J. Kenstowicz, Chin-Wu Kim, Royal Skousen, and Josephine L. Wilcock. Requests for further information regarding the program should be directed to Michael J. Kenstowicz or Royal Skousen, 309 Davenport Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, 61801.

For accommodations write directly to: Illini Union Room Reservations, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, 61801 or Urbana-Lincoln Hotel, Lincoln Square, Urbana, Illinois, 61801. Mention the Conference on Phonology in your request for rooms.

SPECIAL LINGUISTIC LECTURE SERIES

(Spring Semester - 1971)

Sponsored by the Department of Linguistics

and the George A. Miller Lecture Committee

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

I. Professor Noam Chomsky (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

Conditions on transformations.

Thursday, April 1, 1971, 8:00 p.m., Room 141 Commerce West.

II. Professor Morris Halle (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

Accentual phenomena in Russian derivational and inflectional morphology.

Friday, April 23, 1971, 7:30 p.m., Room 100 Gregory Hall.

III. Professor James D. McCawley (University of Chicago)

Global tonal rules in Bangu Bangu.

Saturday, April 24, 1971, 3:30 p.m., Room 213 Gregory Hall.

IV. Professor Albert H. Marckwardt (Princeton University)
(In cooperation with the Division of English as a Second Language, Department of English)

Linguistic standards in a pluralistic society.

Thursday, May 13, 1971, 8:00 p.m., General Lounge, Illini Union.

SPECIAL LECTURE ON THE LANGUAGE OF BLACKNESS

ORLANDO TAYLOR (Professor of Communication Science, Federal City College, Washington, D.C.; Director, Institute of Urban Language Research) will give a lecture on The language of blackness, 8:00 p.m., April 21, 1971; 112 Gregory Hall. The lecture is sponsored by the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and the Afro-American Culture Center of the University of Illinois. It is part of the Afro-American Culture Lecture Series.

LINGUISTICS SEMINAR AND LINGUISTICS CLUB

The LINGUISTICS SEMINAR offers a weekly forum for papers presented by graduate students and faculty. It meets Thursdays at 4:00 p.m. Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following papers have been read. (Inquiries about and requests for available copies of these papers should be directed to the author.)

WILLIAM BREWER (Department of Psychology). Semantic anomaly, category errors, linguistic rules, mental images, and such. November 5, 1970.

A series of arguments were presented against the view that semantically anomalous sentences result from the violation of linguistic rules. Instead it was proposed that these sentences express unthinkable concepts. It was further suggested that imaging is one form of thinking, and therefore the traditional class of anomalous sentences must be broken into imageable anomalous sentences and true anomalous sentences. An experimental study of sentence memory showed no significant difference between imageable anomalous sentences and normal sentences, whereas true anomalous sentences were significantly more difficult to remember. The results were taken to support the distinction between the imageable anomalous sentences and the true anomalous sentences.

HERBERT STAHLKE (Linguistics). The N/L alternation: A minor rule in Yoruba. November 12, 1970.

It has generally been argued that the Yoruba alternation between [n] and [l], with [n] occurring before nasalized vowels and [l] before oral vowels, is a subcase of the rule which nasalizes the other oral sonorants, [r], [y], and [w], in the same environment. In this paper it has been argued that the n/l-alternation cannot be collapsed with the other alterrations since it occurs only if the vowel following [n] in the underlying form is [i], whereas the other consonants alternate with their nasalized counterparts regardless of what the underlying vowel of the stem is. Secondly, the rule which nasalizes [l], producing [n] is considerably more complex than the regressive nasalization rule which applies to the other sonorants, and when these two rules are collapsed, the result is an unnatural rule. It was then

argued that both segments are present underlyingly and that there is a minor rule changing [n] to [l] if the underlying [i] which follows it is deleted and the [n] ends up before oral vowel. This rule applies only to those forms which have the underlying segmental shape [ni].

ROYAL SKOUSEN (Linguistics). The mysterious case of Finnish. November 19, 1970.

Evidence was first given to show that the underlying representation for the singular illative case in Finnish superficially appears to be seen after derived stems ending in a long vowel and sen after all other stems. In the plural, siin occurs only if seen occurs in the singular. The underlying illative morpheme was postulated as sen. The illative plural marker is derived: sen → sin / i_{pl} + ___. Evidence was given for an ad-hoc rule that would lengthen the vowel:

$$V \rightarrow V: \ / \ V:]\ \text{stem}\ (+i_{pl})\ +[s\ \_\_\_\ n]_{ill}$$

Thus both sen and sin are changed to seen and siin respectively if the derived singular stem ends in a long vowel. Some suggestions were made to explain why standard Finnish needs such ad-hoc rules to account for the surface forms of the illative.

CHIN-WU KIM (Linguistics). A new direction in phonetics. December 3, 1970.

Phonetic studies were primarily impressionistic and articulatory in the late 19th and early 20th century. Then, with the advent of electronic instruments, the last three decades saw a heavy emphasis on acoustic phonetics. This trend, however, seems to have reached a point approaching an asymptote, and now phoneticians are turning their interests to physiological phonetics again. This, however, is not a circle, but a spiral. The new trend is more than physiological; it is neurophysiological. Linguistic implications of some neurophysiological findings were illustrated.

MARIO SALTARELLI (Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese). On the form of a propositional grammar. December 10, 1970.

The ideas in this paper originate from considerations on the nature of human conceptual knowledge, grammars, and linguistic theory, as summarized in the following statements to serve as assumptions for the proposed hypothesis.

A definition of 'meaning' is not likely to be coextensive with a definition of 'linguistic meaning', be it in terms of an interpretive or/and generative system of more or less abstract syntactic structures. It is unlikely that even a definition of meaning in the restricted sense will be satisfactorily reached without a definition of human conceptual knowledge. A theory of knowledge specifically designed to explain the 'conscious' world of speech, of the laws of science and culture, is not likely to be suited to explain also the apparent chaos of the 'unconscious' worlds of dreams, hallucinations, and other unrealities, which are nevertheless a major part of human understanding.

'Propositional' (approximately à la Wittgenstein's Tractatus) rather than 'sentential' functions are likely to provide a more suitable framework.

It was proposed to establish a propositional grammar defining couples of the forms (Σ, S) where Σ is the propositional representation and S the equivalence class of corresponding expressions. Σ consists of an unordered set of propositions ($P_1 \ldots P_n$), each a relational function of the form ($R\alpha\beta$) where $\alpha\beta$ are classes of a lexical set of conceptual objects and R their possible relations. 'Focus' and coreference are fundamental predicates of propositional complexes. They characterize hierarchical order in mapping Σ onto S. As illustrations, focus antonymies, subordination and complementation, contrastive stress, comparatives, and other topics were briefly discussed.

The hypothesis implies that the central point in grammatical research is the definition of particular universes of propositional relations and, in the case of linguistic grammars, a mapping onto phonological spaces.

MICHAEL GEIS (Linguistics). Why UNLESS is not semantically equivalent to IF NOT. December 17, 1970.

A number of arguments were given against the widely accepted view that unless = if not. Thus, for instance, unless-clauses contain positive, not negative, polarity items; unless-clauses, unlike if-clauses (whether negative or not), cannot be counterfactual; main clauses of unless-sentences, unlike those of if-sentences, can undergo neither yes-no questioning nor WH-questioning; etc. An alternative analysis was proposed, according to which if is a lexical realization of the semantic structure underlying something like in the event that and unless of the semantic structure underlying something like in any event other than that.

GARY MILLER (Linguistics). Problems in Greek accentuation. January 14, 1971.

Several problems of Greek accentuation were discussed. A case was made for the cruciality of rule function in determining the relative value of alternative analyses. It was also argued that, given two or more possible analyses, if one of them requires functional 'overlap' between two rules while the other(s) would have to state the same two corresponding rules as completely unrelated and non-interesting, the 'overlap' solution is to be preferred. In that way the two interacting rules can give 'support' to, or 'motivate', each other in a purely synchronic description. Given a choice, rules whose presence in a grammar can be said to be thus motivated are to be more highly valued than rules which are isolated, unrelated, or partially contradictory. Historical evidence was adduced to support this claim. It was shown that there are rules in grammars which could never have been added were it not for the motivation imparted by some other rule(s) already present. Since rules frequently 'grow out' of

other rules historically, it follows that the claim about rules 'motivating' each other in synchronic grammars is not a mere artifact.

KARUMURI V. SUBBARAO (Linguistics). Vowel harmony in Telugu. February 18, 1971.

There are in Telugu two types of vowel harmony: suffixal vowel harmony and a vowel lowering phenomenon which shares important properties with vowel harmony rules. Suffixal vowel harmony is process by which the second stem vowel of a dissyllabic stem of the type (C)VC(C)VC(C)- harmonizes with suffixal vowels or the stem vowel and the suffix vowel together harmonize with another vowel in the next suffix under specific phonological conditions. It has been shown that the correct way to distinguish the dissyllabic stems that do undergo vowel harmony from those that do not is to posit /u/ as the underlying second stem vowel of those that undergo vowel harmony. It has, further, been demonstrated that the simultaneous change of two segments in a given environment cannot be represented by the parenthesis notation. The infinite rule schemata notation is also unacceptable on several other grounds. A new convention in which the environment of the rule has two dashes has been proposed to account for the simultaneous harmony of two occurrences of /u/ with another suffix, viz.:

$$u \rightarrow a \ /(C)VC\_\_C_{\circ}(\_\_) + a$$

SEIICHI MAKINO (Center for Asian Studies). An analysis of Japanese BEGIN. February 25, 1971.

Several syntactic and phonological arguments were given for the assumption that one of the Japanese aspectual verbs begin is merely a bound form (or probably a feature of [+incipiency]) that cannot take an embedded sentence beneath it. This implies that the transitivity/intransitivity distinction of begin does not make any sense in Japanese.

EDWARD STANKIEWICZ (Linguistics and Slavic Languages and Literature, The University of Chicago). Parts of speech in 18th and 19th century linguistics. March 4, 1971.

In the tradition of linguistic thought which originated with Aristotle and which is found reflected also in the grammar of Port Royal, the noun was considered to be the principal part of speech and the verb (and other parts of speech) was (were) considered secondary and derivable from nouns. Eventually it was even proposed that at the time of origination of language, the first (and for a while single) part of speech was the noun. With the rise of idealism and its emphasis on the ever-active and vital human spirit, a radical change took place in linguistic thought. For now it was the verb, the principal part of 'action', which was considered primary and primordial. The culmination of this view is found in Herder and Humboldt. The advent of progressivism and evolutionism, combined with a continued belief in the primacy and greater complexity of the verb, led to yet a different view. Now it was believed that language

began with nouns and that the more 'perfected' verbs developed last. A culmination of this view may be seen in the belief of the Russian linguist Potebnja that in language there is a constant 'growth of verbality' (rost glagol'nosti) or 'verbalization' (oglagolenie), i.e., an increasingly predominant use of verbs, rather than of nouns. -- [Abstract prepared by H.H. Hock]

The LINGUISTICS CLUB serves as a forum to which established scholars are invited. It meets once a month (usually on the first Monday of each month). Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following papers have been presented.

WILLIAM S-Y. WANG (Linguistics, Berkeley). Realism in phonology. November 9, 1970.

The assumption of phonological homogeneity in the lexicon in current theory is coneptually related to the diachronic view of sound change as cumulative drift in articulatory habits. The homgeneity assumption has several fundamental defects in synchronic descriptions: it leads to artificially abstract representations; it increases indeterminacy of representations; it fails to capture the crucial notion of contrast which is important both ontogenetically and phylogenetically. Using phonemic representations as well as morphophonemic representations would improve the realism of phonological description.

The diachronic view is unacceptable for a variety of phonetic reasons and is incompatible with many general observations of phonological change. Lexical diffusion is suggested as the major mechanism by means of which phonological change is implemented (cf. Language 45.9-25, 1969). Three studies of lexical diffusion are discussed: (i) devoicing of Shuang-feng obstruents is largely categorial; (ii) tone change in Chaozhon, on the other hand, is noncategorial; (iii) a large number of homonyms is seen to have diverged in their evolution from Middle Chinese to the modern dialects. The concept of phonetic strength is proposed as a predicator for the chronological profile of phonological changes. The problem of cohesion is posed. The implicatons for historical reconstruction are briefly discussed.

JAMES D. McCAWLEY (Linguistics, The University of Chicago). William Dwight Whitney as a syntactician. December 10, 1970.

-- No abstract has been received. This paper is to appear in the Kahane Volume.

IRMENGARD RAUCH (Germanic Languages and Literatures). Evolution in the Germanic verb. February 22, 1971.

Traditional historical Germanic grammars, in an effort to reproduce a synchronic structure in a diachronic perspective,

frequently develop an account which is antihistorical in the true sense of the word. Thus e.g. the strong ablauting verbs are portrayed as a major group in contrast to a minor group, such as the preterit-present verbs which are alleged to have lost a tense distinction prehistorically. Since generative grammar does not aim to justify its derivations historically, the primacy of neither verb type is at stake. Further, it shows the derivation of the Proto-Germanic preterit-present and weak verbs from a dental nonpresent base to be simpler than from a present base. Internal ablaut is in large part redundant in these verbs and quite secondary to suffixation in the strong verbs as well. A strict genetic set of rule differences between the pre-Germanic and Proto-Germanic preterit-present verb structures can insure their unbiased synchronic and diachronic derivations in the phonological, syntactical, and semantic components of the grammar.

JOHN R. ROSS (Modern Languages and Linguistics, MIT). Highest island phenomena. March 3, 1971.

The paper discussed the problems posed by the ungrammaticality of such sentences as *I am surprised that into the woods dashed Max. It was proposed that all noncyclic rules which adjoin constituents immediately to the left of the subject of the clause in which they operate should be limited to apply only in the highest island(s) of a tree. An explanation which was based on the postulation of a perceptual strategy was attempted for the fact that certain of these highest-island rules are less acceptable than others in certain embedding contexts.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

CHIN-CHUAN CHENG (with William S-Y. Wang): Tone change in Chao-Zhou Chinese: A study in lexical diffusion. In: Project on Linguistic Analysis Reports 2.12:CW1-CW21.

MICHAEL GEIS: Why unless is not semantically equivalent to if not. To appear in: Papers in linguistics in honor of Henry and Renée Kahane. University of Illinois, 1971.

YAMUNA KACHRU: Review of Peter Gaeffke. Untersuchungen zur Syntax des Hindi. The Hague, Mouton, 1967. In: Language 46.968-75 (1970).

CHIN-WU KIM: Review of Ilse Lehiste, ed. Readings in acoustic phonetics. MIT Press, 1967. To appear in: Modern Language Journal.

CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH: Cyclical rules in Klamath phonology. To appear in: Linguistic Inquiry. -- A global rule in Klamath phonology. To appear in: Papers in linguistics in Honor of Henry and Renée Kahane. University of Illinois, 1971.

FREDERIC K. LEHMAN: Shan and English relative clauses: A study of definiteness and restrictiveness. Mimeographed, 93 pp.

MARIO SALTARELLI: Fonologia generativa dell'Algherese. Actele celui de-al XII-lea Congre International de Lingvistică şi Filologie Romanică. Bucarest, 1970. -- La grammatica generativa transformazionale. Firenze, 1970. -- On the nature of lexical readings. Actes du Xe Congrès International des Linguistes. Bucarest, 1970. -- A phonology of Italian in a generative grammar. (Janua Linguarum, 93.) The Hague, 1970. -- Spanish plural formation: Apocope or epenthesis. Language 46:1 (1970).

DIETER WANNER: The derivation of inflectional paradigms in Italian. (Paper read at the Linguistic Symposium on Romance Languages.) Mimeographed, 1971. (Cf. List of Publications at the end of this Newsletter.)

DEGREES IN LINGUISTICS

Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following students have earned degrees in Linguistics.

Ph.D.:

MICHAEL KENSTOWICZ: Lithuanian phonology. (1971)
JESSE ROBERT SMITH: Word order in the older Germanic dialects. (1971)

M.A.:

JAMES BRADFORD ENGLISH: French: How to predict the stress. (1971)
WILLIAM BROKAW McCLOY: Some unsolved problems in Korean phonology. (1971)
ROYAL JON SKOUSEN: Topics in Finnish phonology. (1971)
BOR-CHERN WU: The passives in Mandarin Chinese. (1971)

DISSERTATIONS IN PROGRESS: ASIA

(The next issue of this Newsletter will list dissertations in progress in other fields of linguistics. Future Newsletters will keep the list of dissertations in progress up to date.)

NORIKO AKATSUKA: Some aspects of Japanese pronominalization.
SHMUEL BOLOZKY: Phonology of Modern Hebrew.
MALCOLM BOXER: Morphophonemics of Hebrew.

SUK-JIN CHANG: A semantic approach to Korean syntax.
MASARU MAKIUCHI: Passive and causative constructions in Japanese.
KARUMURI V. SUBBARAO: Complements in Hindi.

PROGRESS REPORT ON THE KAHANE-VOLUME

We have now received 47 papers for the volume, leaving only 12 yet to come in. This is very encouraging, since of these, 6 are from the faculty of the University of Illinois, and we know that they are close to completion.

We are pleased that the Research Board of the University of Illinois has granted us a subsidy of $3000 toward publication of the volume and that the University of Illinois Press has shown interest in publishing the volume. It is hoped that the publication date will be in the fall of the current year.

DEPARTMENT TO PUBLISH WORKING PAPERS IN LINGUISTICS

This spring the Department of Linguistics proposes to publish (in mimeographed form) a collection of papers written by students and faculty of the department. This collection is intended to be the first volume of a series of working papers, tentatively entitled Studies in the Linguistic Sciences. The working papers will be edited by CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH with an advisory editorial board comprising CHIN-CHUAN CHENG, BRAJ B. KACHRU, MICHAEL KENSTOWICZ, CHIN-WU KIM, JERRY MORGAN, and LADISLAV ZGUSTA. Papers representing all the areas of the linguistic sciences are welcome. They are to be submitted to Charles Kisseberth.

Studies in the Linguistic Sciences will be distributed to other universities and to selected individual linguists. The details are still being worked out. Suggestions will be welcomed.

ALUMNI NEWS

Through this column the Department of Linguistics wants to remain in contact with its former students and to help them to stay in contact with each other. Because of limitations of space, Alumni News will have to be restricted to the reporting of changes in position and location and of the publications of books and monographs.

DAUD A. ABDO (Ph.D. 1969) is currently organizing an Arabic Langauge Program for UNESCO at Beirut, Lebanon. He has recently published a revised version of his dissertation under the title On stress and Arabic phonology: A generative approach. Khayats, Beirut, Lebanon, 1969.

NOTES

Papers read, conferences attended:

GEORGIA M. GREEN: A syntactic syncretism in English and French. Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America. December 28-30, 1970, Washington, D.C.

BRAJ B. KACHRU: Indian English: A new language. India International Center. January 1, 1971, New Delhi, India.

MARIO SALTARELLI: Italian qua neo-Latin. Linguistic Symposium on Romance Languages. February 18-20, 1971, Gainesville, Florida.

DIETER WANNER: The derivation of inflectional paradigms in Italian. Linguistic Symposium on Romance Languages. February, 18-20, 1971.

LADISLAV ZGUSTA attended the Conference at the Linguistic Research Center of the University of Texas at Austin on the role of the lexicon in automatic data processing (January 1971).

Zgusta in Vienna on research grant:

LADISLAV ZGUSTA spent the time from January 25 to February 25, 1971 doing research in the archives of the Kleinasiatische Kommission of the Oesterreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften in Vienna, on a grant of the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft.

Zgusta on permanent faculty; Green and Kenstowicz invited to join:

(For short biographical notes on these linguists, compare also vol. I, no. 3 of this Newsletter.)

LADISLAV ZGUSTA, who is currently a Visiting Associate in the Center for Advanced Study, University of Illinois, has accepted a permanent position as Professor of Linguistics in our department, effective September 1, 1971. During the current spring semester, Zgusta is teaching courses on the History of Linguistics and in Hittite. He is an internationally recognized Indo-European scholar and has made substantial contributions in the areas of Anatolian linguistics and lexicography. He has taught at Prague, Cornell, the University of Texas, and at the 1969 Linguistic Institute.

In addition to Zgusta the following have also been invited to join the faculty in the fall of 1971: GEORGIA M. GREEN, currently a Fellow in the Center for Advanced Study, University of Illinois; and MICHAEL KENSTOWICZ, who is now an Instructor and who will be a Visiting Assistant Professor in Linguistics and Slavic during the remainder of the spring semester, effective April 1, 1971.

Specialist on Indian English on visit:

RAMESH MOHAN (Ph.D., Leeds, U.K.), Director of the Central Institute of English, Hyderabad, India, is Visiting Professor in the Division of Teaching of English as a Second Language (Department of English) and the Department of Linguistics. Mohan has been a visiting fellow in the Department of Linguistics at Edinburgh (1960-61) and Head of the Department of English and Modern European Languages at Lucknow, India (1961-67), before becoming director of the Central Institute of English. During his one-semester stay at the University of Illinois, his teaching duties include giving a course on South Asian English (Linguistics 403 D) and a course in TESL.

New developments in computational linguistics program:

We have now access to the IBM/360 computer right in our office area for both batch and time-sharing processing. The Digital Computer Laboratory of the University of Illinois has assigned to us an IBM 2741 communication terminal. It is located in the department conference room and can be utilized by authorized students and faculty.

The Department of Linguistics, in cooperation with and largely due to the initiation by the Department of Linguistics at the University of California at Berkeley, has develped a Chinese data file. The file contains phonological information for about 3000 lexical items of a 601 A.D. and a 1324 A.D. rime book, 18 modern dialects, Sino-Korean, and two types of Sino-Japanese, a total of about 10 million computer bits of information. We are planning to add more Chinese dialect data to the file. Project director is CHIN-CHUAN CHENG.

Moreover, Royal Skousen, a student in the Department of Linguistics, is developing a Finnish file for morphology/phonology studies. Thomas Colberg is planning a file on Fula, an African language.

Kisseberth to teach at San Diego and Santa Cruz:

CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH has accepted a position as Visiting Professor of Linguistics at the University of California, San Diego for the Spring Quarter 1971. He will teach an introductory and an advanced course in phonology.

From June 21 to August 13 he will be on the staff of the California Summer Program in Linguistics at the University of California at Santa Cruz.

New Hebrew assistant:

GAD BEN-HORIN (B.A. to be awarded in June 1971, Tel Aviv University), a student of Robert B. Lees, has entered the Department of Linguistics as a student and as an assistant for Hebrew.

LINGUISTIC CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS

March 11-13, 1971: 22nd Annual Georgetown University Round Table Meeting on Linguistics and Language Studies. Theme for this year: 'Linguistics: Developments of the Sixties -- Viewpoints for the Seventies.' Write to:

Richard J. O'Brien, S.J.
School of Languages and Linguistics
Georgetown University
Washington, D.C. 20007

March 26-27, 1971: Conference on African Linguistics. UCLA. Write to:

Department of Linguistics
University of California at Los Angeles
930 Hilgard Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90024

April 16, 1971: Conference on lexicography. Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana. Write to:

Professor J. Eward Gates
Department of English
Indiana State University
Terre Haute, Indiana 47809

April 16-18, 1971: 7th Annual Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society. Write to:

Chicago Linguistic Society
c/o Department of Linguistics
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois 60600

April 23-24, 1971: Conference on phonology. University of Illinois. (cf. pages 2 and 3 of this Newsletter)

May 7, 1971: 5th Meeting of the Southeastern Conference on Linguistics (SECOL). Maryland Center of Adult Education.

May 8-9, 1971: A Survey of Linguistic Science. University of Maryland. For information concerning these two conferences, write to:

William Orr Dingwall, Director
Linguistics Program
University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland 20742

July 5-August 27, 1971: Linguistic Institute. State University of New York at Buffalo. The Institute will be preceded by 'an intensive introductory course, June 7-July 2'. Write to:

Linguistics Institute
324 Hayes Hall
SUNY
Buffalo, New York 14214

Summer 1971: CIC South Asia Institute. University of Wisconsin. We understand that only the elementary language courses will be offered. The teaching of Hindi will be conducted by one instructor and one assistant from the University of Illinois. Write to:

Professor Robert Eric Frykenberg
Department of Indian Studies
The University of Wisconsin
1242 Van Hise
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

or consult your local linguistics department or center for (South) Asian Studies.

Summer 1971: American Institute of Indian Studies Summer Program in India. The program is aimed at an intensive language training experience at the advanced level for graduate students in South Asian studies in areas of India where these languages are spoken. Write to:

American Institute of Indian Studies
Dietrich Library
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

or consult your local linguistics department or center for (South) Asian studies.

August 22-28, 1971: 7th International Congress of Phonetic Sciences. Montreal, Canada. Write to:

The Secretary General
7th International Congress of Phonetic Sciences
1390 Sherbrooke Street West
Montreal 109, P. Q., CANADA

PAPERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

The students of the Department have made it possible to make the following papers of the faculty available for general distribution. To order these publications, please note the following:

(1) Please order only from this (the most recent) list, since some of the articles listed in earlier issues are now out of stock. New items are marked by a preposed asterisk (*).

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(5) Mail this order form to the following address:

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Department of Linguistics
University of Illinois
309 Davenport Hall
Urbana, Illinois 61801

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Kachru, Braj B.	English in South Asia	1.00	____
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_____	Review of R. Lado: *Language teaching: A scientific approach*.	.35	____

Kachru, Yamuna	A note on the possessive constructions in Hindi-Urdu.	.75	____
_____	Review of Peter Gaeffke: Untersuchungen zur Syntax des Hindi.	.25	____
_____	The copula in Hindi.	.75	____
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_____	The vowel system of Korean.	.25	____
_____	Two phonological notes: A-sharp and B-flat.	.25	____
_____	Opposition and complement in phonology.	.25	____
*_____	From segments to features.	.75	____
Kisseberth, Charles	Review article of S.-Y. Kuroda: Yawelmani phonology.	.25	____
Makino, Seiichi	Sentential features and description of Japanese. (in Japanese)	.25	____
Miller, D. Gary	A justification of historical grammars: Evidence from Eskimo (Prince of Wales Dialect).	1.00	____
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*Saltarelli, Mario	Orthogonality, naturalness and the binary feature framework.	.25	____
*_____	Italian qua neo-Latin: Lexical regularities and predictive generalizations	.50	____
Wanner, Dieter	Is stress predictable in Italian?	.50	____
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NEWSLETTER

of

The Department of Linguistics: University of Illinois
At Urbana-Champaign Urbana, Illinois 61801

Vol. 2, No. 3 June 1971

CONTENTS

Beginning with the academic year 1971-72, the Newsletter will appear biannually (October and March). The editorial board for 1971-72 will consist of Georgia M. Green (editor), Hans Henrich Hock and Herbert Stahlke (associate editors).

Comments and additional requests for this Newsletter will be welcomed.

COURSE OFFERINGS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1971

(Final announcement)*

Linguistics 200: Elements of linguistics. 2:00 p.m. MTWThFS, 313 Gregory Hall, Hock.

Linguistics 220: Language in African culture and society. 4:00-6:00 p.m. MTuW, 313 Gregory Hall, Stahlke.

Linguistics 300: Introduction to linguistics. 8:00 a.m. MTWThFS, 215 Gregory Hall, Kenstowicz.

Linguistics 302: Comparative linguistics. 9:00 a.m. MTWThFS, 4 Gregory Hall, Kahane.

Linguistics 315: Introduction to Indo-European linguistics. 2:00 p.m. MTWThFS, 207 Gregory Hall, Miller.

Linguistics 387: The structure of English. 3:00-5:00 p.m. MWTh, 152 Administration Building, Green.

Linguistics 389: Linguistics in language learning II. 9:00 a.m. MTWThFS, 117 English Building, Bouton.

Linguistics 401: Syntax. 1:00 p.m. MTWThFS, 313 Gregory Hall, Morgan.

Linguistics 490: Special topics in linguistics. Staff.

Linguistics 499: Thesis research. Staff.

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* Please check printed copy of Timetable for call numbers and limitations on section size.

REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE ON PHONOLOGY

As was announced in the last issue of the Newsletter, a Conference on Phonology was held on the University of Illinois campus on April 24 and 25. The conference was hosted by the Department of Linguistics with support from the Center for Comparative International Studies and the George A. Miller University Lecture Committee. Approximately two hundred persons attended, representing more than twenty-five universities, including the following area universities: University of Illinois, Northern Illinois University, Eastern Illinois University, Southern Illinois University, The University of Chicago, Northwestern University, University of Indiana, Indiana University.

Due to the inability of Arnold and Ann Zwicky (Ohio State University) to attend the conference, a slight change of the program announced in the last issue of this Newsletter had to be undertaken. The papers actually presented were:

CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH (University of Illinois): Some problems in constraining the application of phonological rules.

MICHAEL KENSTOWICZ and CHARLES PYLE (University of Illinois): On the phonological integrity of geminate clusters.

DAVID STAMPE (Ohio State University): On 'Chapter nine'.

THEODORE LIGHTNER (University of Texas): Against morpheme-structure rules.

LA RAW MARAN (Indiana University): Linguistic phonetics and distinctive features.

MORRIS HALLE (M.I.T.): Accentual phenomena in Russian derivational and inflectional morphology.

ROYAL SKOUSEN (University of Illinois): On Finnish vowel harmony.

PAUL KIPARSKY (M.I.T.): What metrics shows about phonology.

CHIN-WU KIM (University of Illinois): Adjustment rules in phonology.

GABERELL DRACHMAN (Ohio State University): The acquisition of phonological strategies.

JAMES D. McCAWLEY (University of Chicago): Global tonal rules in Bangu Bangu.

The Department of Linguistics plans to publish the proceedings of the conference and is currently engaged in negotiations with several publishing houses concerning the publication of the proceedings. A final announcement on this matter should be forthcoming in the next issue of the Newsletter.

REPORT ON THE SPECIAL LECTURE SERIES

During the spring of 1971 the Department of Linguistics, in cooperation with the George A. Miller University Lecture Committee, presented a Special Linguistic Lecture Series, partly overlapping with the Conference on Phonology. Papers of current linguistic interest were presented by the following scholars:

NOAM CHOMSKY (M.I.T.). Conditions on transformations. April 1, 1971.

MORRIS HALLE (M.I.T.). Accentual phenomena in Russian derivational and inflectional morphology. April 23, 1971. (Lecture presented as part of the Conference on Phonology.)

JAMES McCAWLEY (The University of Chicago). Global tonal rules in Bangu Bangu. April 24, 1971. (Lecture presented as part of the Conference on Phonology.)

ALBERT H. MARCKWARDT (Princeton University). Standard language in a pluralistic society. May 13, 1971.

LINGUISTICS SEMINAR AND LINGUISTICS CLUB

The LINGUISTICS SEMINAR offers a weekley forum for papers presented by graduate students and faculty. It meets Thursdays at 4:00 p.m. Since the last issue of the Newsletter the following papers have been read. (Inquiries about and requests for available copies of these papers should be directed to the author.)

PULAVRTHI SATYANARAYANA (Department of Computer Science and Coordinated Science Laboratory). A proposal concerning the revision of the PS component. March 11, 1971.

It was shown that the current descriptions of English syntax and phonology are incompatible with each other. This is because there are numerous words which require structures like

```
N  ,   Adj  ,   Adj  ,   etc.
|      |       |
V      N       V
```

at least for phonological reasons. The syntactic component, however, which is claimed to precede the phonological component in the derivation of an utterance, fails to give these structures to those words; none of the PS rules, transformational rules, and the lexical insertion rules give rise to such structures. The readjustment rules cannot solve this problem either, because of their inherent limitation. In addition, it

was pointed out that both lexicalists (Aspects, Remarks on nominalization) and transformationalists (Syntactic irregularity, etc.) failed to consider this aspect. In the whole literature there is no discussion of structures other than (1) below. The one paper (Newmeyer's Action nominals) that allows the structure (2) below is full of wrong claims and arguments and is thus in need of reanalysis. -- In a separate section, it was shown that Telugu needs a structure like (3) below to account for some of the facts observed in that language, and that there is no motivation whatsoever to derive this in any other way than using a new type of PS rule, viz. V → N. Of course, the lexical insertion has to be context-sensitive because not all nouns have corresponding verbs. Since such a rule is needed anyway in the grammar of Telugu, it was argued that it adds no cost to linguistic theory to extend this mechanism to English and in general to any language, and to add PS rules like Adj. → N, N → V, etc. to their grammars as they are needed. In conclusion, it was claimed that linguistic theory should allow the expansion of the PS component by adding this type of category-changing PS rules, thus accounting for facts which are otherwise unexplainable. It was also pointed out that this analysis is in conformity with the speaker's intuitive feeling that certain words are 'derived' from words of other categories by simple affixation.

(1) N
V

(2) N
V

(3) V
N

MASARU MAKIUCHI (Linguistics). Aspects of 'tense' structure. March 18, 1971.

The aims of this paper were twofold: (a) To show that tense is not predictable from adverbials and vice versa. Adverbials rather give a 'specification' to tense. (b) To show that it is necessary to consider the speaker's 'psychological shift of tense' in order to account for the data which none of the previous theories of tense could satisfactorily deal with. -- Evidence from both Japanese and English was adduced to support these claims. Based on those claims, the theories of tense found in the following publications were reviewed: Chomsky, Aspects; M. Gallagher, Adverbs of time and tense; R. Lakoff, Tense and its related participants; H. Reichenbach, Elements of logic.

ROYAL SKOUSEN (Linguistics). On the supposed power of transformational grammars. March 25, 1971.

In their article 'On the generative power of transformational grammars', Peters and Ritchie show that given any recursively enumberable set, there exists a transformational grammar that will produce that set. They claim that the deletion rule used in their proof ($b \rightarrow \emptyset$) is a recoverable deletion rule. This deletion rule obligatorily deletes all occurrences of a terminal symbol b from every sentence of a context-sensitive language related to the original recursively enumberable set. As a result of such a transformation, there exists no surface sentence with b. The terminal symbol b is recoverable only because in their formulation, the grammar that produces the b's is already known. There is, however, no evidence in the surface strings of the language for any b. In fact,

the choice of b is arbitrary. Instead of b, Peters and Ritchie could have use any symbol not found in the original unrestricted writing system (for example, the Greek and Russian alphabets, Chinese characters, hieroglyphs) and then have a single obligatory deletion rule that would delete all terminal symbols not found in the language. Given the assumption that speakers do not have rules for which there is no empirical evidence, the type of deletion rule found in Peters and Ritchie's proof would never be found in any human language. The types of rules found in the grammars of natural languages would be restricted on the basis of empirical evidence.

CHARLES PYLE (Linguistics). The implications of Amharic phonology for the representation of consonant length. May 6, 1971.

It has been demonstrated elsewhere (M.J. Kenstowicz, On the notation of vowel length in Lithuanian, PIL 3:1.73-114, and Ch. Pyle, West Greenlandic Eskimo and the representation of vowel length, PIL 3:1.115-46) that long vowels can behave both like single segments and like sequences of segments in the same language and that one possible hypothesis for the explaining this phenomenon is too weak, namely that there is a point in ordering of rules before which vowels behave one way and after which they behave the other way. Accounting for the behavior of long vowels under this hypothesis would simply require having them represented appropriately in the underlying representation and placing a rule at the crucial point in the ordering which converts to the other representation. -- The present paper is addressed to the question of whether long consonants exhibit these same properties. Since it does not follow at all from the above, it must be established independently. On the basis of the phonology of Amharic, a Semitic language of Ethiopia, it is argued that they do act like vowels in the above respects. First, several rules are motivated some of which treat long consonants like single segments and some of which treat them like clusters. Second, the inadequacy of a rule-ordering hypothesis such as that sketched above is established by showing that independently motivated rule orderings are inconsistent with it.

MARGIE O'BRYAN (Linguistics). Exceptions and the naturalness of collapsed rules in phonology. May 20, 1971.

The problem of deciding when two or more phonological processes are sufficiently unified to be stated as a single collapsed rule has been investigated from time to time recently. It has been claimed that the naturalness of collapsed rules can be based on exceptions which occur to their subrules. Thus, the unity of a phonological process might be questioned if one subrule has no (or very few) exceptions while the others have a fair number. It is fairly easy to show, however, that the naturalness of collapsed rules cannot be evaluated entirely in terms of exceptions to the subrules. An investigation of the s-retroflection rule in Sanskrit whereby dental s becomes retroflexed ṣ following r, u, k, i reveals that there are exceptions following the i and u, but none after r and k. However, an examination of the facts reveals that this odd distribution of exceptions is due to root structure and has nothing to do with the naturalness of the class of segments r, u, k, and i. (Whether these segments do or do not form a natural class will therefore have to be decided on other grounds.) Another example, from Avestan, concerning the lengthening of i and u before the accusative

marker -m shows that there are exceptions to the lengthening of u but none to the lengthening of i. Again, these exceptions have no bearing on the naturalness of the i and u lengthening rule. (They are the result of diverse historical developments.) Furthermore, separating the lengthening of i from that of u results in an extremely unnatural account of the facts in terms of other rules of the grammar.

SUSAN F. SCHMERLING (Linguistics). Presupposition and the notion of normal stress. May 27, 1971.

Within the history of generative-transformational grammar, it has been assumed that there exists a phenomenon called 'normal sentence stress' which can be predicted by rules taking syntactic surface structure as input. Various well-known instances where this assumption is inadequate have received little serious attention; rather, it is assumed that the basic principle above is valid for 'normal' cases and that certain refinements (global derivational constraints, or semantic interpretation rules which take stress into account) are needed for the various 'special' cases. It is argued in this paper that the 'normal'/'special' dichotomy thus created, which forces us to account for the two types in different ways, is artificial and has caused linguists to miss important generalizations about English sentence stress. Several types of sentences are considered which contain portions corresponding to presupposed material: answers to questions; contradicting retorts; cleft- and pseudo-cleft sentences; sentences containing even, only, and also, and complements of factive verbs. In each case the portion of the sentence which is being asserted received heavier stress, differentiated into 'levels' of the type traditionally described, whereas portions merely presupposed receive lighter stress and are produced on a (near) monotone. It is suggested that 'normal' stress cases are merely the cases where the sentence in question contains only asserted material, and thus that assignment of so-called contrastive stress is not different in principle from that of 'normal' stress. In addition it is shown that anaphoric portions of sentences behave similarly to non-asserted portions, and it is suggested that these cases may be different aspects of the same general phenomenon.

The LINGUISTICS CLUB serves as a forum to which established scholars are invited. It meets once a month (usually the first Monday of each month). Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following papers have been presented. (Inquiries about and requests for avaialbe copies of these papers should be directed to the author.)

CHARLES E. OSGOOD (Department of Psychology, Center for Advanced Study, Institute of Communications Research). From Yang and Yin to AND and BUT. March 22, 1971. -- No abstract has been received.

Cf. also the Report on the Special Lecture Series.

ACADEMIC FAREWELL TO HENRY AND RENÉE KAHANE

On May 21, 1971 the Department of Linguistics and the Department of Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese, together with the general University community bade official farewell to Henry and Renée Kahane upon the retirement of Henry Kahane from the University of Illinois. During his more than thirty years of service at the University of Illinois, Henry Kahane has made great contributions to his students, colleagues, and to the two departments in which he served, Linguistics and Spanish-Italian-Portuguese. As a matter of fact, is was mainly due to his efforts that the Department of Linguistics came into being. His contributions to the scholarly world in general consist of numerous publications dealing with almost all the subfields of linguistics and Romance philology. Many, if not most, of these publications were co-authored by his wife, Renée Kahane, an accomplished scholar in her own right.

The activities began with a symposium on Linguistics in today's society sponsored by the Department of Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese and the George A. Miller University Lecture Committee, and arranged by an Homage Committee consisting of Joseph D. Allen, Curtis Blaylock, Angelina Pietrangeli (all from Spanish-Italian-Portuguese), and Howard Maclay (Linguistics and Communications). After introductory words of welcome by Anthony M. Pasquariello, Head of the Department of Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese, the following two lectures were presented.

SOL SAPORTA (University of Washington). Linguistics and racism.

YAKOV MALKIEL (University of California at Berkeley). Urbana et ruralia: The vicissitudes of Romance lexicology.

In the evening, Henry and Renée Kahane graciously hosted a reception at the University Club for their many friends. During the reception, academic farewell remarks were made by Daniel Alpert, Dean of the Graduate College, and by Braj B. Kachru, Head of the Department of Linguistics. Braj Kachru took this opportunity to present the Kahanes with a special copy of the Table of Contents of the testimonial volume, Papers in linguistics in honor of Henry and Renée Kahane.

PROGRESS REPORT ON THE KAHANE VOLUME

Virtually all contributions to this testimonial volume have now been received. The five articles which remain still outstanding are expected to arrive by the end of the month. Considering this progress, the tentative date for the release of the published version of Papers in linguistics in honor of Henry and Renée Kahane is February or March of 1972. In the meantime, persons interested in this volume can receive copies of the complete table of contents by writing to the Department of Linguistics, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, 61801.

Professor Angelina Pietrangeli, Department of Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese, University of Illinois, has accepted an invitation to serve as one of the editors of the volume.

FIRST VOLUME OF STUDIES IN THE LINGUISTIC SCIENCES PUBLISHED

The first volume of this working paper series of the Department of Linguistics, announced in the last issue of this Newsletter, has been published under the supervision of CHARLES KISSEBERTH (editor) and MICHAEL KENSTOWICZ (acting editor), with the cooperation of the following other members of the editorial board: CHIN-CHUAN CHENG, BRAJ B. KACHRU, CHIN-WU KIM, JERRY MORGAN, and LADISLAV ZGUSTA. The volume contains the following contributions:

GEORGIA M. GREEN: Notes on clefts and pseudo-clefts and other related matters.

MICHAEL J. KENSTOWICZ and CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH: Unmarked bleeding orders.

MARGIE O'BRYAN: Some problems with *i*-insertion in Pāli.

SUSAN F. SCHMERLING: A stress mess.

ROYAL SKOUSEN: Consonant gradation in Finnish.

For further details see the order form at the end of this Newsletter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

(An asterisk (*) following a name indicates that a publication of the person in question is appearing in the first volume of *Studies in the Linguistic Sciences*. Compare the column on that volume for further details.)

CHIN-CHUAN CHENG: *A synchronic phonology of Mandarin Chinese*. (Project on Linguistic Analysis Reports, 14.) University of California, Berkeley.

GEORGIA M. GREEN*

BRAJ B. KACHRU: English in India: A pan-Indian and international link. *English and the World* 1971:3.1-6. -- Toward a lexicon of Indian English. To appear in *Papers in linguistics in honor of Henry and Renée Kahane*.

YAMUNA KACHRU: Causative sentences in Hindi revisited. To appear in Papers in linguistics in honor of Henry and Renée Kahane.

MICHAEL KENSTOWICZ and CHARLES KISSEBERTH*

MARGIE O'BRYAN*

MARIO SALTARELLI: Per una semantica delle coordinate. Atti del Primo Convegno di Grammatica Trasformazionale Italiana. Rome: Società di Linguistica Italiana, 1971.

SUSAN F. SCHMERLING*

ROYAL SKOUSEN*

LADISLAV ZGUSTA: Review of Current trends in linguistics 5. To appear in Language Sciences. -- Review of Adelaide Hahn, Naming constructions in some Indo-European languages. To appear in Language. -- Review of Kiefer, ed., Studies in syntax and semantics. To appear in Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung. -- Review of R. Harweg, Pronomina und die Textkonstitution. To appear in Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung. -- Entries on decifrazione, alternanze vocaliche, numerali for the Enciclopedia Italiana (Pagliaro and Belardi, eds.).

DEGREES IN LINGUISTICS

Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following students have earned degrees in Linguistics.

M.A.:

SUSAN KAY DONALDSON: Movement in restrictive relative clauses in Hindi. (1971)

OMKAR NATH KOUL: Coordinating conjunctions in Hindi. (1971)

HAROLD McIVER LEICH: Patterns of verbal accentuation in Slovene. (1971)

KEIKO NAKANO: Notes on transitivity and subcategorization of verb-verb compounds in Japanese. (1971)

MARIA SHU-HSIANG SU: Chinese classifiers. (1971)

DISSERTATIONS IN PROGRESS

NORIKO AKATSUKA: Some aspects of Japanese pronominalization.

SHMUEL BOLOZKY: Phonology of Modern Hebrew.

MALCOLM BOXER: Morphophonemics of Hebrew.

EVA BRAROE: Aspect and modality in Swedish.

SUK-JIN CHANG: A semantic approach to Korean syntax.

CHIN-HSIAN LEE CHENG: Some aspects of historical Chinese phonology.

ROBERT FREUND: On Germanic ablaut and linguistic change.

MASARU MAKIUCHI: Passive and causative constructions in Japanese.

CHARLES R. PYLE, Jr.: On the treatment of length in phonology.

EVELYN RANSOM: Event-noun constructions in English.

SYLVIO SCORZA: Indirect discourse in Xenophon.

ROBERT L. SHELL: On equational sentences in English.

MANGASA SILITONGA: Some reordering rules and their constraints in Toba Batak.

ROYAL JON SKOUSEN: Finnish phonology and morphology.

KARUMURI V. SUBBARAO: NP complementation in Hindi.

STAMATIS TSITSOPOULOS: Topics in Modern Greek syntax.

ROBERT W. WILKINSON: Sentence and verb-phrase scope of certain English pre-sentential and pre-verbal elements.

NOTES

Papers read, conferences attended:
(Compare also the next heading, as well as the Report on the Conference on Phonology.)

BRAJ B. and YAMUNA KACHRU attended the Conference on Lexicography, April 16, 1971, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana.

CHIN-WU KIM: Experimental phonetics: Retrospect and prospect. Survey of Linguistic Science, May 8-9, 1971, University of Maryland. -- He also chaired a session of the Conference on African Linguistics, March 26-7, 1971, U.C.L.A.

JERRY MORGAN: On some properties of rules of discourse. Chicago Linguistic Society, February 19, 1971; and University of Texas at Austin, February 23, 1971.

HERBERT STAHLKE: The noun prefix in Ewe. Conference on African Linguistics, March 26-7, 1971, U.C.L.A.

LADISLAV ZGUSTA: The development of writing with special reference to Indian scripts. Lecture sponsored by the University of Illinois Indian Students Association, May 2, 1971. -- He also attended the Conference on Lexicography, April 16, 1971, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana.

U of I contingent at 7th Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society:

The following students and members of the faculty presented papers at the 7th Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society (April 16-8, 1971):

GEORGIA M. GREEN: Some implications of an interaction among constraints.

JERRY MORGAN: Some problems of the comparative.

SUSAN F. SCHMERLING: Presupposition and the notion of normal stress.

In addition, the following attended the conference:

Olusola Ajolore, Noriko Akatsuka, Chin-Hsian Lee Chen, Susan Kay Donaldson, Hans Henrich Hock, Angela Kleiman, D. Gary Miller, Keiko Nakano, Don Nemanich (Dept. of English), Margie O'Bryan, Mary Pratt, Mark Rosenberg, Mario Saltarelli, Aporn Surintramont, Dieter Wanner, James Wentz, Ronnie B. Wilbur.

Note: For copies of the Proceedings of the 7th Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society write to:

Chicago Linguistic Society
c/o Department of Linguistics
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois 60600

Summer research grants:

CHIN-WU KIM has been awarded a grant from the Center for Asian Studies to do work on historical and dialectal phonology of Korean.

CHIN-CHUAN CHENG has received a University of Illinois Summer Faculty Fellowship to do field work in Taiwan devoted to the historical study of Chinese dialects.

HERBERT STAHLKE has been awarded a grant from the African Studies Committee to do research on Yoruba dialectology.

B.B. Kachru appointed to Center for Advanced Study:

BRAJ B. KACHRU has been appointed Associate Member of the Center for Advanced Study for the academic year 1971-72. During that time he will be on leave of absence from his appointment in the Department of Linguistics.

Kim Acting Head:

During Kachru's 1971-72 appointment to the Center for Advanced Study, CHIN-WU KIM will serve as Acting Head of the Department of Linguistics.

Geis going to Ohio State:

MICHAEL GEIS has accepted an appointment as Associate Professor and Chairman of the Department of Linguistics at The Ohio State University.

Stahlke Language Coordinator:

As of September 1971, HERBERT STAHLKE will be Language Coordinator in the Department of Linguistics, supervising the teaching of Arabic, Hindi, Modern Greek, Modern Hebrew, Swahili, and Yoruba.

Susan Donaldson to study in India:

SUSAN KAY DONALDSON, a student in the Department of Linguistics, has been awarded a summer fellowship to attend the AIIS Indic Language Program in India. She has also been awarded a fellowship to further pursue her Indic studies in India during the academic year 1971-72.

Akatsuka and Pyle have academic appointments:

NORIKO AKATSUKA and CHARLES PYLE, currently candidates for the Ph.D., have accepted academic appointments. Akatsuka will have an appointment in the Department of Far Eastern Languages at Ohio State University. Pyle will be on the faculty of the Department of Linguistics at the University of Michigan.

LINGUISTIC CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS

July 5-August 27, 1971: Linguistic Institute. State University of New York at Buffalo. The Institute will be preceded by 'an intensive introductory course, June 7-July 2'. Write to:

Linguistics Institute
324 Hayes Hall
SUNY
Buffalo, New York 14214

July 5-August 18, 1971: Summer School of Linguistics. The University of Calgary. Write to:

H.J. Izzo, Chairman
Linguistics Programme
The University of Calgary
Calgary 44, Alberta
CANADA

June 21-August 31, 1971: California Summer Program in Linguistics University of California at Santa Cruz. Write to:

William F. Shipley, Chairman
California Summer Program in Linguistics
University of California at Santa Cruz
Santa Cruz, California 95060

June 14-August 21, 1971: CIC Inter-University Rotating Summer Program in South Asian Studies. The University of Wisconsin. Write to:

Indian Studies Department
1249 Van Hise
The University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

July 16-7, 1971: Summer Linguistics Conference. University of California at Santa Cruz. Write to:

John Kimball
College V
University of California at Santa Cruz
Santa Cruz, California 95060

July 30-August 1, 1971: Summer Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America. SUNY, Buffalo, New York.

August 22-8, 1971: 7th International Congress of Phonetic Sciences. Montreal, Canada. Write to:

The Secretary-General
7th International Congress of Phonetic Sciences
1390 Sherbrooke Street West
Montreal 109, P.Q.
CANADA

September 1-3, 1971: 2nd International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence. London. Write to:

British Computer Society
29 Portland Place
London W1
ENGLAND

October 2, 1971: Annual Meeting of the Michigan Linguistic Society. Marquette. Write to:

Hans F. Fetting
237 Anspach Hall
Central Michigan University
Mount Pleasant, Michigan 48858

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Advertisement:

PAPERS IN AFRICAN LINGUISTICS

(Current Inquiry into Language and Linguistics, 1.) Linguistic Research, Inc.: Edmonton, Alberta and Champaign, Illinois, 1971. pp. x, 259. $8.50.

A collection of selected papers presented at the Conference on African Languages and Linguistics, April 24-5, 1970, University of Illinois. This volume was edited by CHIN-WU KIM and HERBERT STAHLKE, members of the faculty of the Department of Linguistics at the University of Illinois.

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* Mahn _____	A note on the use of exception features to block the application of phonological rules.	.25	_____
Makino, Seiichi	Sentential features and description of Japanese. (In Japanese)	.25	_____
Stahlke, Herbert F.	On the status of nasalized vowels in Kwa.	.25	_____
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NEWSLETTER

of

The Department of Linguistics: University of Illinois At Urbana-Champaign Urbana, Illinois 61801

Vol. 3, No. 1 October 1971

CONTENTS

Editorial board for 1971-72: Georgia M. Green (editor), Herbert Stahlke, Hans Henrich Hock (associate editors), Sue Dennis (typist). The Newsletter appears biannually (October and March). Comments and requests for additional copies and future issues will be welcomed.

DIACHRONIC ASPECTS OF ROMANCE LINGUISTICS CONFERENCE CONTEMPLATED

The Department of Spanish, Italian and Portuguese, in collaboration with the Departments of Classics, French, and Linguistics, is in the process of investigating the possibility of holding a conference on DIACHRONIC ASPECTS OF ROMANCE LANGUAGES from a transformational view at the University of Illinois campus in April or May, 1972.

The topics for this meeting are to include problems in syntax, semantics, morphology, phonology, and phonetics. More detailed information regarding this conference will be mailed shortly to interested parties. If you are interested in participating, or if you have any suggestions or questions, write to:

Mario Saltarelli or Dieter Wanner
Department of Spanish, Italian
and Portuguese
4080 Foreign Languages Building
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois 61801

NEW SYNTAX COURSE

The Department of Linguistics announces that a new syntax course will be offered in the Spring Semester, 1972. This course, Linguistics 441 (Syntax II), will treat advanced syntactic analyses and the evaluation of syntactic descriptions, with special attention to implications for universal grammar. Topics to be covered will include reference, coreference, exceptions, 'generative semantics', constraints on transformations, level constraints, and various kinds of global phenomena.

This course will be a prerequisite to Linguistics 481, and consequently, Linguistics 481 will not be offered this Spring.

STUDIES IN THE LINGUISTIC SCIENCES

Volume 1, Number 2 published

The second number of the Department of Linguistics' working papers series is now available. This number, published under the editorial direction of YAMUNA KACHRU, bears the subtitle Papers in Hindi Syntax, and contains the following contributions:

SUSAN K. DONALDSON: Movement in restrictive relative clauses in Hindi.

YAMUNA KACHRU: Causative sentences in Hindi revisited.

ANGELA B. KLEIMAN: Some aspects of the causative construction in Hindi.

MARGARET STEFFENSEN: A deverbal analysis of adverbials in Hindi.

KARUMURI V. SUBBARAO: Notes on reflexivization in Hindi.

To order, see the order form on Page 15.

Volume 2, Number 1 to be a collection of papers on generative semantics

Volume 2, Number 1, scheduled to appear in February 1972, with GEORGIA M. GREEN acting as editor, will be devoted to papers on syntax and semantics, and will include a bibliography of generative semantics.

MODERN HEBREW TEXT PUBLISHED

To answer the needs of the English-speaking students of Modern Hebrew, a textbook for beginners has been prepared by SHMUEL BOLOZKY, Instructor of Modern Hebrew, to be used by students in the first three semesters of Modern Hebrew at the University of Illinois. Inquiries about this book, entitled Ivrit Bemaarumea ('Naked Hebrew'), should be directed to the departmental office. The book introduces about 1,000 basic words, frequently repeated in selections of text. Both vocabulary and style are purely colloquial, in an attempt to give a

lively taste of life in Israel the way it 'really is'. Grammatical explanations (in English) are amply exemplified by use in context, and a linguistic approach is used only insofar as it was found to be easy for the non-linguist to follow. Numerous drills follow each text and/or grammatical explanation.

LINGUISTICS SEMINAR AND LINGUISTICS CLUB

The LINGUISTICS SEMINAR offers a weekly forum for papers presented by graduate students and faculty. It meets Thursdays at 4:00 p.m. Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following papers have been read. (Inquiries about and requests for available copies of these papers should be directed to the author.)

CHARLES KISSEBERTH (Linguistics). Is rule ordering necessary in phonology? September 23, 1971.

Two separate issues were examined in this talk. First, is it necessary for rules to apply in sequence, so that an underlying representation is related to a phonetic representation through a series of intermediate structures? Previous arguments to the effect that such a mode of application is required were examined, and shown to depend upon the assumption that the applicability of a phonological rule is determined entirely by properties of the input structure (that is, rules were assumed to be local and not global, to borrow Lakoff's terminology). I proceeded then to try to give an argument that in fact intermediate levels of representation are required, even if rules are global in the sense that they may refer simultaneously to more than one level of structure.

Second, is it necessary for rules to apply in order? Given global rules, most uses of rule ordering have alternative explanations in terms of global conditions on rules. One case--namely, when two rules are mutually bleeding with respect to some structure--suggests the need for a statement of a priority relationship, which is the closest thing to a rule ordering statement that seems to be required given a global theory of phonology.

OLUSOLA AJOLORE (Linguistics). The syntax of Yorùbá personal names. September 30, 1971.

Yorùbá personal names (underlined below) have semantic properties that contradict the message of the sentences in which they occur; in other words, something in those words seems to impose some constraints on sentences.

1. Wọn ò joyè rí nlé àwọn Ọmọrìnọlá.
   'No one's ever been a chief in Ọmọrìnọlá's home.'

2. *Wọn o joye ri nle awọn Ọmọrìnóyè.
   'No one's ever been a chief in Ọmọrìnóyè's home'

Ọmọrìnóyè is a name given to girls born at or close to the time that their fathers become chiefs or get ordained. This explains why (2) is ill-formed, while (1) is well-formed. Yorùbá names have structures that are strikingly similar to those of sentences and nominalized relative clauses in the language. Yorùbá personal names involve negative raising, imperative, dative movement, question, object-verb inversion, and several phonological transformations before they become lexicalized. Nearly every transformation that is possible in the language is also possible within Yorùbá names. This has to be the case because one major class of Yorùbá names are conscious creations.

This situation immediately poses a theoretical question, namely, how does one account for it in transformational grammar since these same words are also lexical items in their different sentences? The implication is that we seem to be in a position where we have two areas where transformations apply, but with the same set of rules operating--a case similar to the position of transformational grammar when 'deep structure' was first questioned. Maybe if we study pre-lexical transformation sufficiently, we might come to the conclusion Hamlet came to four hundred years ago: 'There are more things in heaven and earth,
Horatio
Than are dreamt of in your philosophy.'

JERRY L. MORGAN (Linguistics). Some formal properties of finite clauses. October 7, 1971.

It has long been observed that some syntactic rules which affect embedded sentences apply differently or not at all to embedded sentences whose highest (surface) verb is finite (i.e. bears a tense marker and agrees in person with its subject). This exploratory paper seeks an explanation for this assymetry in terms of (a) universal and language-particular conditions on the occurrence and relative positions of a finite verb and its subject that must be satisfied at the level of surface structure, and (b) a distinction between rules which change grammatical relations, and those which do not. Results were inconclusive but suggestive.

ROYAL SKOUSEN (Linguistics). The generalization hypothesis of generative phonology. October 14, 1971.

Generative phonology is based on the hypothesis that regularities in data are to be captured as rules or generalizations. For instance, Postal's arguments for rule ordering in Mohawk are based on this hypothesis;

if there is no rule ordering, significant generalizations are lost. Other notions of generative phonology, such as local ordering, conspiracies, derivational constraints, global rules, cycles, and so forth, are based wholly upon the assumption that native speakers can capture the regularities that linguists find in the data. On the basis of historical change in Finnish, this assumption was shown to be incorrect. By looking at how languages change linguists can determine which regularities speakers have actually generalized and which regularities are merely historical remnants that are memorized. By just looking at a static set of data there is no way to determine which regularities are actual synchronic rules. The generalization hypothesis is not completely without merit however. Internal reconstruction is also based on the generalization hypothesis. The theory of generative phonology is a highly restricted, formal way of doing internal reconstruction.

The LINGUISTICS CLUB serves as a forum to which established scholars are invited. It meets once a month (usually on the first Monday of each month). Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following papers have been presented.

WILLIAM R. CANTRALL (Department of English, Northern Illinois University). Tough constructions. October 4, 1971.

Though Rosenbaum's notion that an NP from the predicate of an infinitive following a tough class adjective, [it is easy [to please John]], rises up into the next higher S and by replacing the expletive it forms sentences like John is easy to please has left many anomalies, this putative transformation of Tough Movement (Postal) has been used to support a wide variety of claims about the nature of language, including the claim that transformations alter meaning. However, it appears that relating John is easy to please to John is (a person that it is) easy to please accounts for the anomalies and identifies facts about so-called 'Tough Movement' either as facts about WH-movement or as facts about the mediating NP (here, person) in the hypothetical underlying structure. If this new analysis is correct, several past claims must be revised and new avenues explored.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

A preceding asterisk (*) indicates a contribution to SLS 1:2, the contents of which are listed on Page 3.

CHIN-CHUAN CHENG (with William S.-Y. Wang): Phonological change of Middle Chinese initials. Tsing Hua Journal of Chinese Studies, Vol. 9.

IRAJ DEHGHAN: /dâštan/ as an auxiliary in contemporary Persian. To appear in Archiv Orientalni.

(Editor:) Muntakhab al-Tawārīkh. To be published by the Iranian Cultural Foundation, Tehran, Iran.

*SUSAN DONALDSON

GEORGIA M. GREEN: Some implications of an interaction among constraints. Papers from the Seventh Regional Meeting, Chicago Linguistic Society, 85-100.

Review of: Kiefer (ed.), Studies in Syntax and Semantics. To appear in Language, 1971.

On the representation of contain. Papers in Linguistics 4:198-199.

*YAMUNA KACHRU

CHIN-WU KIM (with Gammon, Smith, and Daniloff): Articulation and stress/juncture production under oral anesthetization and masking. Journal of Speech Hearing and Research 14:271-282, 1971.

Some current issues in phonology (in Korean). Language Research 6.2:73-84, 1970.

A new direction in phonetics. Language Sciences 16:35-40, 1971.

Experimental phonetics: retrospect and prospect. In Dingwall (ed.): A Survey of Linguistic Science, 16-136. University of Maryland Press, 1971.

*ANGELA KLEIMAN

SEIICHI MAKINO: An analysis of Japanese 'begin'. Papers in Linguistics 3:375-400.

JERRY L. MORGAN: Sentence fragments and the notion 'sentence'. To appear in Papers in Linguistics in Honor of Henry and Renée Kahane. University of Illinois, 1971.

MARIO SALTARELLI: Fonologia e morfologia algherese. Archivio Glottologico Italiano XX 40.

Per una semantica generativa delle coordinate. Grammatica Trasformazionale Italiana. Rome, Bulzoni, 1971.

SUSAN SCHMERLING: Presupposition and the notion of normal stress. Papers from the Seventh Regional Meeting, Chicago Linguistic Society, 242-253.

A note on negative polarity. Papers in Linguistics 4:200-205.

*MARGARET STEFFENSEN

KARUMURI V. SUBBARAO: Vowel harmony in Telegu and parentheses and infinite rule schemata notations. Papers from the Seventh Regional Meeting, Chicago Linguistic Society, 543-552.

LADISLAV ZGUSTA: Idle thoughts of an idle fellow or diversions of MT lexicography. To appear as a publication of the Language Research Center, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

Names. Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Sintassi, Osseti, and others for the Enciclopedia Italiana (Pagliaro and Belardi, eds.).

Review of Kurzová, Zur syntaktischen Struktur des Griechischen. Language 47:733.

DEGREES GRANTED

Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following students have earned degrees from the Department of Linguistics.

M.A.

RONALD LOUIS NEELD. Pronouns and constraints on coreference. (August, 1971).

MARY LOUIS PRATT. The tonal structure of Kikuyu verbs. (August, 1971).

ROBERT EMMET WALSH. The intrusive velar in the Romance present tense--with emphasis on Spanish. (August, 1971).

Ph.D.

CHARLES ROBERT PYLE, JR. On the treatment of length in generative phonology. (October, 1971).

ROBERT WEBSTER WILKINSON. Sentence types and complement types in English. (October, 1971).

DISSERTATIONS IN PROGRESS

NORIKO AKATSUKA: Some aspects of Japanese pronominalization.

SHMUEL BOLOZKY: Phonology of Modern Hebrew.

MALCOLM BOXER: Morphophonemics of Hebrew.

EVA BRAROE: Aspect and modality in Swedish.

SUK-JIN CHANG: A semantic approach to Korean syntax.

CHIN-HSIAN LEE CHENG: Some aspects of historical Chinese phonology.

ROBERT FREUND: On Germanic ablaut and linguistic change.

MASARU MAKIUCHI: Passive and causative constructions in Japanese.

MARGIE O'BRYAN: The history of i-insertion in Indic.

EVELYN RANSOM: Event-noun constructions in English.

SYLVIO SCORZA: Indirect discourse in Xenophon.

SUSAN F. SCHMERLING: English sentence stress.

ROBERT L. SHELL: On equational sentences in English.

MANGASA SILITONGA: Some reordering rules and their constraints in Toba Batak.

ROYAL JON SKOUSEN: Finnish phonology and morphology.

KARUMURI V. SUBBARAO: NP complementation in Hindi.

STAMATIS TSITSOPOULOS: Topics in Modern Greek syntax.

RONNIE WILBUR: The phonology of reduplication.

NOTES

In August the Department of Linguistics moved to its new offices on the fourth floor (rooms 4088 et al.) of the just-finished FOREIGN LANGUAGES BUILDING on South Matthews Street.

JAMES AWOYALE (B.A. Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria) has entered the Department of Linguistics as a teaching assistant in Yoruba. He is also a student.

GEORGIA M. GREEN was awarded a Ph.D. from the University of Chicago (dissertation: A study in pre-lexical syntax: the interface of syntax and semantics), and was appointed Assistant Professor of Linguistics, effective Autumn 1971.

HANS HENRICH HOCK has completed his dissertation, The so-called Aeolic inflection of Greek contract verbs (Yale University). He will be on leave during the spring semester, when he will be a Visiting Lecturer at the University of Pennsylvania. He will be teaching courses on comparative Greek and Latin, Indo-European linguistics, and Old Irish.

Department Head BRAJ B. KACHRU is in India on leave of absence from the Department as an Associate Member of the Center for Advanced Study. He is continuing his work on the Dardic Language Project, supported by an Office of Education grant. During his absence, CHIN-WU KIM is serving as Acting Head of the Department of Linguistics.

YAMUNA KACHRU has been promoted to Professor of Linguistics and of English. She is spending the academic year 1971-72 on sabbatical and leave of absence at the Central Institute of English (Hyderabad-7, India), where she has a Faculty Research Fellowship from the American Institute of Indian Studies to do research on the Dakkhinī variety of Hindi according to current linguistic models.

MICHAEL KENSTOWICZ was appointed Assistant Professor of Linguistics and of Slavic Languages and Literatures, effective Autumn, 1971.

CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH has been promoted to Associate Professor of Linguistics.

HOWARD MACLAY will be on leave during the spring semester.

SAMIR M. MAHMOUD (B.A., Cairo University; M.Ed. University of Florida) has joined the Department as a student and assistant in Arabic.

JAMES W. MARCHAND, Professor of German and Linguistics has been appointed to a professorship in the Center for Advanced Study. This is the highest honor the University can bestow on a faculty member.

HAN SOHN (B.A., M.A., Yonsei University, Korea), assistant for Korean in the Center for Asian Studies, has joined the Department as a student.

HERBERT STAHLKE was awarded a Ph.D. from UCLA (dissertation: Topics in Ewe phonology), and has been promoted to Assistant Professor of Linguistics, effective Autumn, 1971.

ROBERTA STOCK (B.A., New York University; M.A. (TESL) University of Illinois), assistant in the English Department, has joined the Department of Linguistics as a student.

TAKAO SUZUKI (Professor of Linguistics, Keio University, Tokyo) has been appointed Visiting Professor of Japanese in the Center for Asian Studies and of Linguistics.

YAEL FRIEDMAN ZIV (B.A., University of Tel-Aviv) has joined the Department as a student and assistant for Hebrew.

Papers read

CHIN-CHUAN CHENG: Computer pooling of dialectal data for historical-comparative studies. Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan. June, 1971.

Velar palatalization in Wen-zhou Chinese. Fourth Sino-Tibetan Reconstruction Conference, Bloomington, Indiana, October, 1971.

CHIN-WU KIM: Direction of voicing and aspiration in initial position. Seventh International Congress of Phonetic Sciences, Montreal. August, 1971.

CHARLES W. KISSEBERTH: On the alternation of vowel length in Klamath: a global rule. Graduate Linguistics Club, UCLA. June, 1971.

Is rule ordering necessary in phonology? Language Colloquium, University of Iowa. November, 1971.

MARIO SALTARELLI: Le regule fonologiche nella classificazione delle lingue neolatine. Treizième Congrès International de Linguistique et Philologie Romanes. Université Laval. Quebec. August 29 - September 5, 1971.

Conferences attended

Summer Meeting of the California Linguistic Conference. University of California, Santa Cruz. July, 1971. (Kisseberth).

Treizième Congrès Internationale de Linguistique et Philologie Romanes. Université Laval, Quebec. August 29 - September 5, 1971. (Saltarelli).

Seventh International Congress of Phonetic Sciences. Montreal. August, 1971. (Kim).

Fourth Sino-Tibetan Reconstruction Conference. Indiana University, Bloomington. October, 1971. (Cheng).

LINGUISTICS CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS

November 12 & 13, 1971. Mid-America Linguistic Conference, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri. Write to:

Daniel Hays
Center for Reserach in Social Behavior
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

December 28-30, 1971. Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America, St. Louis, Missouri.

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_____	The Indianness in Indian English. (offprint)	.25_____
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Kachru, Yamuna	A note on the possessive constructions in Hindi-Urdu. (offprint)	.75_____
_____	Review of Peter Gaeffke: Untersuchungen zur Syntax des Hindi. (offprint)	.25_____

Kim, Chin-Wu	The vowel system of Korean. (offprint)	.25_____
_____	Two phonological notes: A-sharp and B-flat.	.25_____
_____	Opposition and complement in phonology.	.25_____
*Kisseberth, Charles	On the alternation of vowel length in Klamath: a global rule.	.50_____
*Maclay, Howard	Overview: meaning in linguistics.	.50_____
*_____	Linguistics and psycholinguistics.	.50_____
*Makino, Seiichi	An analysis of Japanese 'begin'. (offprint)	.25_____
_____	Sentential features and description of Japanese. (In Japanese, offprint)	.25_____
Miller, D. Gary	Reconstruction in the Eskimo-Aleut verbal system.	.50_____
*Morgan, Jerry L.	Sentence fragments and the notion 'sentence'.	.50_____
Saltarelli, Mario	Orthogonality, naturalness and the binary feature framework.	.25_____
_____	Italian qua neo-Latin: Lexical regularities and predictive generalizations	.50_____
Stahlke, Herbert F.	On the status of nasalized vowels in Kwa.	.25_____
_____	Topics in Ewe phonology: Preface and Chapter one: The consonant system.	.50_____
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_____	Chapter three: Diphthongs and vowel sequences.	.50_____
_____	Chapter four: The tonal system.	.75_____
Wanner, Dieter	Is stress predictable in Italian?	.50_____
_____	The derivation of inflectional paradigms in Italian.	.50_____

NEWSLETTER

of

The Department of Linguistics: University of Illinois At Urbana-Champaign Urbana, Illinois 61801

Vol. 3, No. 2 April 1972

CONTENTS

The Newsletter appears biannually. Comments and requests for additional copies and future issues will be welcomed.

CONFERENCE ON DIACHRONIC ROMANCE LINGUISTICS

A conference on diachronic aspects of Romance linguistics will be held at the University of Illinois on April 21 and 22, 1972. The conference is being sponsored by the Department of Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese, the Departments of The Classics, French, and Linguistics, and the Latin American Studies Program and is under the direction of Mario Saltarelli and Dieter Wanner. The conference program is as follows:

Friday, April 21

FIRST SESSION 9:20 A.M. Bevier Hall Auditorium
Mario Saltarelli, Chairman

Casagrande, Jean, (U. of Florida) Diachronic fossilization in French syntax.

Rankin, Robert L., (U. of Kansas) The Romance labials plus yod: some outstanding cases of yod increment with special attention to Rumanian dialects.

Valesio, Paolo, (Harvard U.) Hýsteron Próteron and the structure of discourse.

Kahane, Henry R., (U. of Illinois) The etymologist as a transformationalist.

Schane, Sanford A., (U. of California, San Diego) On some synchronic consequences of some diachronic deletions in French.

SECOND SESSION 1:45 P.M. Bevier Hall Auditorium
Dieter Wanner, Chairman

Hamp, Eric P., (U. of Chicago) Relatives in Albanian and Latin.

Maher, J. Peter, (NE Illinois State College) Spanish-Italian bravo: the syntactic motivation of polysemy and semantic change.

Klausenburger, Jurgen, (U. of Washington) Latin vocalic quantity and quality: a pseudoproblem?

Otero, Carlos (U. of California, Los Angeles) The development of the clitics in Hispano-Romance.

Lakoff, Robin T., (U. of Michigan and Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences) Contextual pitfalls in translation; or, Facilis Descensus Averno

RECEPTION and WORKSHOP ON CURRENT ISSUES 7:30 P.M. Center for Advanced Study, 912 W. Illinois, Urbana.

Saturday, April 22

THIRD SESSION 9:20 A.M. General Lounge, Illini Union
Frederic Jenkins, Chairman

Saciuk, Bohdan, (U. of Florida) Lexical strata and language change.

Skousen, Royal, (U. of Illinois) The verbal system of French.

Agard, Frederick B., (Cornell U.) A new look at linguistic split in Romance.

Green, Georgia M. (U. of Illinois) Tracing the source of a lexical gap.

Harris, James W., (M.I.T.) Diphthongization, Monophthongization and Metaphony revisited.

FOURTH SESSION 1:30 P.M. General Lounge, Illini Union
Ladislav Zgusta, Chairman

Foley, James A., (Simon Fraser U.) Latin origin of Romance rules.

Willis, Bruce, (Luther College) That erudite enigma revisited.

Posner, Rebecca, (Columbia U. and the U. of York) Semantic change or lexical change.

Gulstad, Daniel E., (U. of Missouri) Syntactico-semantic reconstruction in Romance.

Kayne, Richard, (U. of Paris, Vincennes) The evolution of subject inversion in French.

If you are interested in further information, please contact:

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STUDIES IN THE LINGUISTIC SCIENCES

Volume 2, Number 1 published

The third number of the working papers series published by the Department of Linguistics is now available. This number is edited by Georgia M. Green and is devoted to papers in generative semantics and syntax. It contains the following papers:

Noriko Akatsuka: Emotive verbs in English and Japanese

Peter Cole: Noun phrases as quantifiers.

Richard J. Leskosky: Intensive reflexives.

Richard J. Leskosky: Further comments on instrumentals.

Jerry L. Morgan: Some problems of verb agreement.

Susan F. Schmerling: Apparent counterexamples to the coordinate structure constraint: a canonical conspiracy.

Daniel J. Taylor: Aspects of negation in classical Greek.

Georgia M. Green and Rafael Castillo: A selected bibliography of semantics-based generative grammar.

To order, see the order form on Page

Volume 2, Number 2 to be devoted to papers in Baltic linguistics

Volume 2, Number 2, scheduled to appear in the Summer, 1972, will contain papers in the area of Baltic linguistics. The volume will be edited by Michael Kenstowicz and Hans Hock.

LINGUISTICS SEMINAR AND LINGUISTICS CLUB

The LINGUISTICS SEMINAR offers a weekly forum for papers presented by graduate students and faculty. It meets Thursdays at 4:00 p.m. Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following papers have been read. (Inquiries about and requests for available copies of these papers should be directed to the author.)

SEIICHI MAKINO (Linguistics and Center for Asian Studies). Adverbial scope and the passive construction in Japanese. October 28, 1971.

I proposed that the scope of what I called attitudinal adverbs is most naturally accounted for in deep structural terms; the adverb is

in the scope of the deep subject NP only if the former commands the latter. I also discussed the ordering between the Adverb Shifting rule (which will shift the adverb to the left of the original place across any number of NP) and a set of general rules (i.e. Equi-NP Deletion, Predicate Raising and Subject Raising) which will yield a passive construction, among others. It has been shown that both are cyclical rules and that the Adverb Shifting rule has to follow the set of the three rules. I tried to justify a deep structural constraint that if a complement is tenseless two adverbs cannot appear in such a way that one is in the constituent S and the other in the matrix S. Finally I examined other two alternatives, namely the account of the phenomenon by surface structure interpretation, Lakoff's logico-semantic approach, and Fillmore's case grammar approach, and singled out their possibly unremediable inadequacies.

MARGIE O'BRYAN (Linguistics). Characterization of minor processes in phonology. November 4, 1971.

Minor phonological processes include minor rules, categorial rules, and positive exceptions. Although identifying a minor process in a language is a simple task, the manner in which the process should be characterized (in terms of one of the above three types) is by no means always obvious. Examples were given from several languages in order to demonstrate that defining each of these processes and applying these definitions at face-value will, in many cases, lead to entirely incorrect claims concerning the nature of the process in its relation to other processes of a particular language. The examples show, furthermore, that it is only through investigation of each particular case that a decision can be made as to how a minor process should be characterized.

HANS H. HOCK (Linguistics). The derivation of Lithuanian e-formations: abstractness --> naturalness? November 18, 1971.

The purpose of this paper was twofold: (1) It was attempted to account for the alternations between -iȧ- and -i/y-suffixes, -ia- and -e-suffixes in Lithuanian adjective inflection, as well as for the very regular correspondence of -ia-presents (and of certain verbs with infinitive in -y-ti) to -e-preterits in verbal inflection. -- (2) An attempt was made to account by phonologically natural rules for the apparent assibilation (encountered in these formations) of palatalized dental stops (t', d') to č', dž' in the unnatural environment before back vowels.

It was shown that both of these two goals can be met. The price of meeting these goals, however, turned out to consist in an increased and possibly objectionable abstractness of underlying representations and of certain sets of rules.

However, in the very early (1876) Lithuanian grammar of Kurschat, a native speaker of the language, a virtually identical analysis was offered as far as objective (1) is concerned. (As for objective (2),

Kurschat's analysis is different and interesting, but impossible to capture in the present framework of phonological theory.) The important fact about Kurschat, however, is that he was a virtual pioneer in the study of Lithuanian grammar and thus was (relatively) uninfluenced by any preconceived ideas about the grammar of his native language. He can thus be expected to have formulated more faithfully than later grammarians the intuitions of the 'naive' and 'man-on-the-street' native speaker of the language.

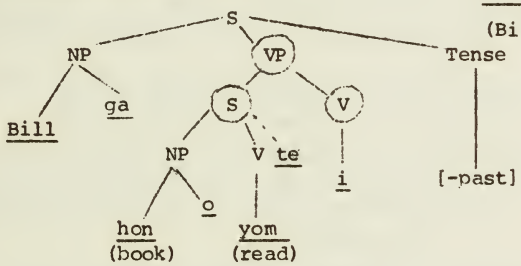
It would thus seem that the 'natural' and somewhat abstract analysis offered in this paper does come close after all, to capturing at least one native speaker's intuitions about his language.

MASARU MAKIUCHI (Linguistics). Auxiliaries as main verbs? December 2, 1971.

In Japanese there are such "Auxiliary Verbs" as the following which appear in the context: Sentence + te(Particle) + ___ + Tense; e.g. (te) i(to be in the state of S), (te)simaw(to finish S), (te)ik(to go bit by bit), (te)ku(to come bit by bit), (te)mi(to try out), (te)ok(to complete S and set aside), (te)yar(to give favor of doing S), (te)moraw(to receive favor of S), (te)kure(to receive favor of S), and (te)ar(to be existent). As for the constructions with these ten Auxiliaries, the following four claims were made: (1) all constructions with any of these Auxiliaries have the underlying structure such as this:

Bill-ga hon-o yom-te i-ru

(Bill is reading a book.)



(2) these Auxiliaries include the syntactic feature [+ Verb]; (3) they also include the feature [+ Aux], but no compelling evidence can be found in favor of the position that they are "Main Verbs", and (4) both syntactic and semantic features be included for selectional restrictions between Verbs.

K.V. SUBBARAO (Linguistics). Is the causative rule in Hindi pre-lexical? December 9, 1971.

In Hindi the intransitive, first causative and second causative verbs are single lexical items and the first and second causative verbs can be derived from the intransitive by some morphological rules. In Hindi there are certain problems that arise when the causative rule interacts with other syntactic phenomena such as reflexivization and adverbialization. In recent studies on causatives in Hindi (Kleiman, 1971 and

Kachru, (1971), it was argued that if the causative rule is pre-lexical, then the problems that arise with regard to reflexivization and adverbialization can be accounted for. It was shown that the evidence presented in those studies does not justify having a pre-lexical causative rule for Hindi. On the basis of evidence presented in those papers, it can be argued that Predicate Raising may operate in Hindi even after lexical insertion without loss of generalizations since causative verbs can be derived morphologically from non-causal verbs. New evidence was presented which showed that Predicate Raising has to be pre-lexical in Hindi. It was also argued that the basic motivation for having pre-lexical rules in the theory of syntax arises when a lexical item has to be replaced by another lexical item after a transformation.

It was also shown that transformations have to apply in a cycle before lexical insertion takes place in order to derive causative sentences such as (1) with a possessive reflexive in Hindi.

(1) šarmila ne bacce ko apne kapre pahnaaye
Sharmila dressed the boy in (her) clothes.
(his)

In order to account for the ambiguity of (1) it was shown that pre-lexical rules such as Predicate Raising, Reflexivization should apply cyclically.

Causative sentences such as (2) with an adverbial phrase are unambigious. The adverbial phrase khakᵊr 'having eaten' in (2) refers only to the instigator of the action and not the experiencer.

(2) mǎ ne bəcee ko khana kha kᵊr sulaya
Having eaten, the mother put the child to sleep.
*The child having eaten, the mother put him to sleep.

It was argued that if adverbs are treated as higher verbs in the underlying representation, then the problem of unambiguous representation of sentences such as (2) can be accounted for.

References

Kachru, Y. (1971). Causative sentences in Hindi revisited in Studies in the linguistic sciences Vol. I, Number 2.

Kleiman, A. (1971). Some aspects of the causative construction in Hindi in Studies in the linguistic sciences Vol. I, Number 2.

MARIO SALTARELLI (Linguistics and Spanish, Italian and Portuguese). Semantic consideration for a theory of English comparative constructions. December 16, 1971.

An analysis of the comparative is presented which described a sentence like John is taller than Bill in the propositional representation (1) (Saltarelli 1970, 1971, 1972).

(1) Σ Focus: P1 : John [m] HEIGHT
P2 : Bill [n] HEIGHT
P3 : m [greater] n

which characterizes the logical-semantic concept of congruence as a two-place propositional relation P3 between quantifiers, as well as the two terms of comparison in the form of quantity relations P1 and P2. In $\underline{\Sigma}$, semantic Focus is predicated of P1.

Accordingly, the notion comparative is defined by the set of conditions (2) on underlying propositional structures.

(2) C1 : Pi and Pj in $\underline{\Sigma}$ are quantity relations on 'parameters'
C2 : Pk in $\underline{\Sigma}$ is a 'congruence' relation on Pi and Pj
C3 : the parameters in Pi and Pj are 'uniform'

It is demonstrated that conditions (2) are necessary and sufficient to insure semantically as well as syntactically grammatical comparative constructions. In fact, violation of parts of (2) explain the major types of deviant constructions, as in (3).

(3) C1 : John is taller than Bill is a student
John is taller than short
C2 : John is taller than Bill than George than Frank than...
John is tall than Bill
C3 : John is taller than the air is thick

As compared to previous works (Lees 1961, Smith 1961, and their elaborations: Hale 1968, Ross and Perlmutter 1970, Bresnan 1971), this analysis offers not only a uniform explanation for deviances apparently syntactic and semantic in nature, but also a definition for the intuitive cognitive equivalence of the set (4) as a propositionally focus antonymous set.

(4) John is taller than Bill
Bill is shorter than John
John's height is greater than Bill's
Bill's height is less than John's

It is shown, in particular, that the abstract representation of comparatives must contain parameters like HEIGHT rather than the corresponding adjectives defining its poles <u>tall/short</u>. Finally, the notion 'uniform parameters' is precisely defined in terms of identity of the scales or measure systems assumed as appropriate by the speaker. Thus, in *<u>the commercial was longer than the driveway</u> the parameters are different, TIME and LENGTH, and their respective scales are also different, hour/minute and foot/inch. In <u>my Fiat is as wide as it is high</u>, on the other hand, the parameters are different, WIDTH and HEIGHT, but they use the same scale, foot/inch, for quantification.

GEORGIA M. GREEN (Linguistics). <u>How to get people to do things with words</u>. February 17, 1972

This talk examined in some detail the question: how should a grammar account for native speakers' intuitions about sentences like (1-5)?

1. Will you close the window please?
2. Can you lend me a dime please?
3. Won't you have a seat please?
4. Could you move over please?
5. Do you want to set the table now?

In particular, how is the grammar to explain the fact that these sentences with the form of questions are intended and understood not as requests for information but as requests for action, just as the corresponding imperative forms (1'-5')

1'. Close the window please.
2'. Lend me a dime please.
3'. Have a seat please.
4'. Move over please.
5'. Set the table now.

I consider recent hypotheses by Sadock, Gordon and Lakoff and others, discuss the merits of each, and point out important classes of data which more adequate theories will have to account for.

DIETER WANNER (Linguistics and Spanish, Italian and Portuguese).
Paradigms, rules, and unique underlying representations. January 6, 1972.

Although an independent status is traditionally denied to paradigmatic statements in generative phonology, it is argued here that certain historical evolutions in inflectional morphology can only be understood as paradigmatically constrained (as opposed to derivationally regulated), since rules, unique underlying representations, exception statements, etc. cannot adequately explain the diachronic process. Cases of 'analogical' levelling however do not constitute good evidence for the operation of a paradigmatic force since they can be described alternatively by the use of exception features or restructuring of underlying representations, usually resulting in a better motivated analysis. On the other hand, polarization implies the crucial intervention of some kind of a paradigmatic constraint: It acts as a target constraint on the phonological derivation by setting a fixed proportion between two surface forms in identifiable syntactic function: the effect is a spread of the given alternation to cases where it was previously inapplicable. A concrete example of such a change from Italian was presented.

Levelling and polarization both result in shallow derivations for the forms involved. But whereas in the case of levelling the underlying representations for all forms are identical (reflecting the surface identity of these forms), in the case of polarization there will be allomorphic suppletion at the systematic phonemic level (i.e. the forms are due to memorization). Since there are paradigmatically regulated changes in the diachronic dimension, a fortiori such constraints have to be operative in the synchronic grammar. The investigation of the possible content of paradigmatic constraints remains to be done.

SHMUEL BOLOZKY (Linguistics). Vacuous generalizations in the phonology of modern Hebrew. February 24, 1972.

The paper was trying to show that except for phonetic rules, most rules that operate in the morpho-phonological component of Hebrew are limited to a category--sometimes the noun-adjective, but primarily the verb, or verb and directly-related forms. It was claimed that attempts to vacuously generalize the applications of such rules to the whole system obscure the fact that it is, in a way, natural for rules to be limited to the verb because of its productivity. Evidence was brought from borrowings: Nouns can almost freely be borrowed into Hebrew and are not fitted into native patterns nor undergo phonological rules. Borrowed verbs, on the other hand, are always realized in existing patterns, and with no exception undergo all rules that native verbs undergo. Thus, borrowings into the noun make noun-rules opaque, whereas borrowed verbs only reinforce existing verb-rules.

A few examples were given of verb-rules that must not be extended to the whole grammar. It was argued against:

(1) Extention of rules related to gutturals and sonorants to accomodate abstract underlying representations where root-pattern relations are falsely suggested.

(2) Vacuous extension of i/e --> a to all native words due to the absence or scarcity of counter-examples.

(3) Similar extension of parts of the Stress rule.

(4) Extending e-Deletion in the same manner.

It was also shown that a constraint on deletion transformations to the effect that no three-consonant cluster be created has to be limited to the verb.

The LINGUISTICS CLUB serves as a forum to which established scholars are invited. It meets once a month (usually on the first Monday of each month). Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following papers have been presented.

KENNETH I. FORSTER (Department of Psychology, Monash University, Australia). The role of semantic hypotheses in sentence processing. November 22, 1971.

If the syntactic structure of a sentence is held constant and the meaning is varied, it can be shown that the perceptual complexity of the sentence is related to the "plausibility" of the meaning. For example, (1) is less plausible than (2), and under conditions of extremely rapid visual presentation, more material from (2) can be reported.

(1) The machine was designed to wash my uncle.

(2) The machine was designed to help my uncle.

By using a forced-choice recognition testing procedure, it was demonstrated that this is a genuine perceptual effect, not a response effect.

Thus, the effect is not simply due to the increased probability of guessing words from context in plausible sentences. It was argued that plausibility could either be affecting syntactic or semantic processing. Given the evidence indicating that under the conditions of these experiments, there is very little influence of semantics on syntactic processing, it was suggested that the latter alternative be adopted. That is, implausible sentences take longer to process because it takes longer to assign a semantic interpretation to their deep structures. Such a result is easily explained if it is assumed that the process of semantic interpretation involves a hypothesis testing model.

JAMES McCAWLEY (Department of Linguistics, University of Chicago). Relative clauses in Japanese. December 2, 1971.

No abstract received.

WILLIAM BRIGHT (Departments of Anthropology and Linguistics, University of California, Los Angeles). Sociolinguistic factors in historical linguistics. December 13, 1971.

The linguistic situation in South Asia offers unusual interest to the historical linguist, in that it provides a record, continuing through many centuries, of mutual influence between at least two genetically distinct language families: Indo-Aryan and Dravidian. The record shows that not only lexical items and phonological characteristics have been borrowed in both directions, but also features of syntactic structure; we may postulate that this has been facilitated by a relatively "egalitarian" or "permissive" sociolinguistic context. In the light of these facts, it may be necessary to reconsider proposed classifications of languages in, e.g., aboriginal America, where it has often been assumed that syntactic similarities must reflect common genetic origin.

JOSEPH C. BEAVER (Department of Linguistics, Northwestern Illinois University). Generative metrics: revised version I and II. February 18, 1972.

The revised metrical theory of Halle and Keyser (English Stress, 1971) recognizes only lexical stress assignment, and weakens the role of the stress maximum. Beaver's extension of the original theory ("Rules of Stress in English Verse", Language, November 1971, and elsewhere) incorporates phrasal stress assignment, which involve the recognition of optional rhthymic adjustment rules in the grammar, including the "Stress Exchange Rule." Four arguments are advanced for the superiority of the latter version: 1) the HK system would predict that nuclear and compound stress assignment in back to back syllables would fall 50% in even position and 50% in odd, whereas in fact they fall 80% and 20% respectively (even higher for the compound stress assignment); 2) the HK system would predict frequent occurrence of lines of a type beginning

"The fierce burning where the fourth syllable is followed by major juncture..." since these would be metrical under their system. In fact such lines are extremely scarce--they are unmetrical under the Beaver system, and cannot be repaired by the Stress Exchange Rule; 3) Paul Kiparsky has argued that a metric must accept a contiguously ordered bank of rules from the phonology of a language, but the HK system accepts a non-contiguously ordered set; 4) recent work with English nursery rhymes by Guéron suggests that the HK system prevents one from including rhyme as a part of the metric in that verse form.

JOHN T. PLATT (Department of Linguistics, Monash University, Australia). The grammar of the Australian Gugada dialect. March 17, 1972.

No abstract received.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

CHIN-CHUAN CHENG: Review of Y.R. Chao, Language and Symbolic Systems. Foundations of Language 7.439-440.

PETER COLE: Some techniques for communication practice. English Teaching Forum X.1.

GEORGIA M. GREEN: Review of Botha, Methodological Status of Grammatical Argumentation. To appear in American Anthropologist.

FRED M. JENKINS: The phonetic value of mute e. French Review XLV. 82-87.

BRAJ B. KACHRU: On the dimensions, methodology and applications of sociolinguistics (review article) to appear in Language in Society October, 1972, Vol.1 No.2.

YAMUNA KACHRU: Causative sentences in Indian languages. The Proceedings of the Seminar on Transformational Grammar, ed. by A. Ghatage, Poona 4, Deccan College (in press).

HENRY AND RENEE KAHANE: From landmark to toponym. Sprache und Geschichte [Harri Meier Testimonial], pp. 253-258, Munich, 1971.

CHIN-W. KIM: Conspiracy in Korean phonology, Emun-yenkwu 7.87-94, October, 1971.

Review of I. Lehiste: Readings in Acoustic Phonetics (M.I.T., 1967). Modern Language Journal 55.533-535, December, 1971.

IRMENGARD RAUCH: Review article of Gunnar Bech, Das germanische reduplizierte Präteritum in Lingua 27 (1971) 367-381.

DIETER WANNER: Review of Strutture siutattidie del predicato in italiano, by Annarita Puglielli. Papers in Linguistics 4:2 (Oct., 1971). 395-404.

W.R. ZEMLIN (with Lisa Holstead and Robert Mason): The Mechanics of Vocal Vibrato, The NATS Bulletin, December, 1971, 22-26.

LADISLAV ZGUSTA: Review of King, Historical Linguistics. To appear in Zeitschrift für vergleichende sprachwissenschaft.

Review of Kaing, Philosophische Etymologie. To appear in Linguistics.

Manual of Lexicography, Mouton & Co., The Hague, 1971.

NOTES

Papers in Linguistics in Honor of Henry and Renee Kahane, edited bv BRAJ B. KACHRU, ROBERT B. LEES, YAKOV MALKIEL, and SOL SAPORTA, will be available from the University of Illinois Press in the Fall, 1972. Orders can be sent directly to the publisher.

CHIN-CHUAN CHENG has received a grant from the Research Board of the Graduate College of the University for the period November 1, 1971 to August 31, 1972, to expand computer files of Chinese dialects to facilitate research on the evolution of tones. He has also received a grant from the Center for Asian Studies for the same project.

GEOFFREY HACKMAN, also a student in the department, has been awarded an AIIS fellowship to continue his Indic studies in India during the entire academic year 1972-73.

HANS H. HOCK was awarded the Ph.D. by Yale University in December, 1971, and now has the rank of Assistant Professor. Hock has received a U. of I. 1972 Summer Faculty Fellowship to continue his research on the case system in Indo-European.

SONA JANJIGIAN, a student in the Department of Linguisics, has been awarded a 1972 Summer Fellowship to attend the American Institute of

Indian Studies Indic Language Program in India.

FRED M. JENKINS has been appointed linguistics bibliographer for the annual A.C.T.F.L. Bibliography in the Foreign Language Annals.

HENRY R. KAHANE is serving as Acting Director of the Center for Advanced Study until June 15, 1972.

CHIN-W. KIM, presently Acting Head of the Department, has been invited to the University of Hawaii for the "aquademic" year 1972-73. He will be a Visiting Professor of Linguistics at Hawaii while on leave-of-absence from Illinois. Professor Kim has also been appointed to serve as a member of the Fulbright-Hays Fellowship Committee and the NDFL Title VI Committee.

HOWARD MACLAY is on sabbatical leave for the Spring Semester, 1972. A son was born to the Maclays on February 22nd.

SEIICHI MAKINO has received a grant from the Center for Asian Studies Research Fund in support of work in Japanese syntax which will be done this summer in Japan. Makino will be on sabbatical leave the Fall Semester, 1972.

JAMES W. MARCHAND has been named Professor in the Center for Advanced Study. This is the highest academic honor which the University can bestow on its faculty members.

IRMENGARD RAUCH has received a travel grant from the LSA and the NSF to attend the XIth International Congress of Linguists, in Bologna, August 8 - September 2, 1972. She will present a paper entitled "Were verbs in fact noun subsidiaries?"

HERBERT STAHLKE has received a grant from the African Studies Center to do research on Ewe dialectology.

Dr. VRAJESHWAR VARMA, Director of the Central Institute of Hindi, Agra, India is a Visiting Professor of Hindi during the Spring Semester. Professor Varma teaches an advanced Hindi language course and Hindi 310, Readings in Hindi Literature in English Translation.

W.R. ZEMLIN has been appointed to the faculty of the school of basic medical sciences.

LADISLAV ZGUSTA made a trip to Vienna between the semesters, on a grant from Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, research in Microasiatic topomomastics.

DEGREES GRANTED

Since the last issue of the Newsletter, the following students have earned degrees from the Department of Linguistics.

M.A.

CELIA UENG SHIH. Question words in Chinese. (February, 1972).

JAMES PAUL WENTZ. Kanuri verb phonology. (February, 1972).

WEI SAN LILY PENG. Explanation of the tonal change from middle Chinese to the modern dialects. (February, 1972).

DISSERTATIONS IN PROGRESS

OLUSOLA AJOLORE: The child's acquisition of Yoruba.

NORIKO AKATSUKA: Some aspects of Japanese pronominalization.

SHMUEL BOLOZKY: Phonology of Modern Hebrew.

MALACHI BARKAI: Morphophonemics of Hebrew.

EVA BRAROE: Aspect and modality in Swedish.

SUK-JIN CHANG: A semantic approach to Korean syntax.

CHING HSIAN LEE CHEN: Some aspects of historical Chinese phonology.

PETER COLE: The binding properties of quantified noun phrases in natural language.

ROBERT FREUND: On Germanic ablaut and linguistic change.

ANGELA KLEIMAN: The subjunctive in Spanish.

MASARU MAKIUCHI: Aspect and tense in Japanese.

MARGIE O'BRYAN: The history of i-insertion in Indic.

EVELYN RANSOM: Event-noun constructions in English.

SYLVIO SCORZA: Indirect discourse in Xenophon.

SUSAN F. SCHMERLING: English sentence stress.

ROBERT L. SHELL: On equational sentences in English.

MANGASA SILITONGA: Some reordering rules and their constraints in Toba Batak.

ROYAL JON SKOUSEN: Finnish phonology and morphology.

MARGARET STEFFENSEN: Analysis of black English.

KARUMURI V. SUBBARAO: NP complementation in Hindi.

STAMATIS TSITSOPOULOS: Topics in modern Greek syntax.

RONNIE WILBUR: The phonology of reduplication.

Papers read

OLUSOLA AJOLORE: When vowel clusters occur in Yoruba. Third Annual Conference on African Linguistics. Bloomington, Indiana. April, 1972.

GEORGIA M. GREEN: How to get people to do things with words. CLS, Chicago. December 10, 1971.

The treatment of questions with 'mpv' force. Georgetown University. February 22, 1972.

HANS H. HOCK: On the Lithuanian ē-preterit. Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America, St. Louis. December 30, 1971.

YAMUNA KACHRU: Causative sentences in Indian languages. Seminar on Transformational Grammar held in Poona, India. October, 1971.

Linguistics and other disciplines. Inaugural lecture at the first meeting of the Linguistic Association of Osmania University, Hyderabad, India. December 20, 1971.

On some participant roles in Hindi sentences. Linguistic Circle of Hyderabad, Central Institute of English, Hyderabad, India. December 24, 1971.

CHIN-W. KIM: Linguistic evidence and implications of the syllable. Invited paper, 1971 American Speech and Hearing Association Convention, Chicago. November, 1971.

JAMES W. MARCHAND: The reception of science among German men of letters in the 2nd half of the 18th Century. History of Science Society. December meeting.

The recently discovered leaf of the Codex Argenteus. MMLA Meeting. November, 1971.

JERRY L. MORGAN: Some observations on rule ordering in syntax. CLS, Chicago. February 18, 1972.

IRMENGARD RAUCH: Were verbs in fact noun subsidiaries? XIth International Congress of Linguists, Bologna. September, 1972.

MARIO SALTARELLI: Congruence and the comparative. Mid-America Linguistics Conference, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri. November 12, 1971.

HERBERT STAHLKE: The development of the three-way tonal contrast in Yoruba. Third Annual Conference of African Linguistics, Bloomington, Indiana. April, 1972.

W.R. ZEMLIN (with Lisa Holstead): Variations in laryngeal and pharyngeal musculature. 1971 Annual Convention of the American Speech and Hearing Association.

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